

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY



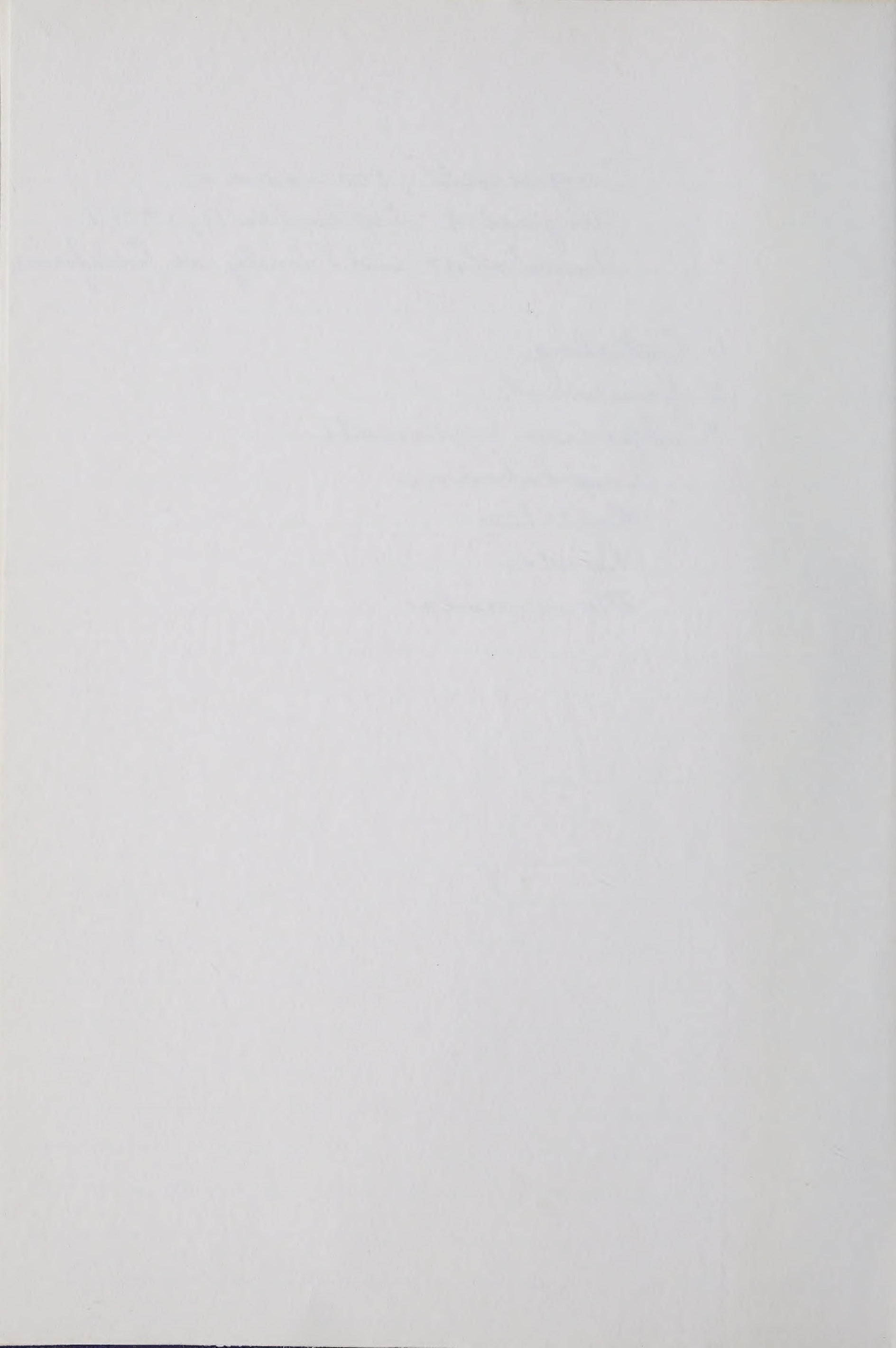
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Catalpa bignonioides
Sept 25 - 1914
Humboldt Co. - Trinity Co. - Calif.
Catalpa
bignonioides
Adiantum
capillare
capillare
capillare
capillare
capillare

Cogswell, Howard L.
August 8 - September 11, 1949
Humboldt and Trinity cos., California

1. Catalog
2. Journal
3. Species accounts
 - Amphibians
 - Reptiles
 - Birds
 - Mammals



Cogswell, H. L.

Aug. 9 - Sept. 10, 1949

Catalog nos. 4-133.

Cogswell
1949

Catalogue

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 9, 1949

- 4 ♀ non-preg. Sorex trowbridgei 113 · 59 · 14 · 9 5.0 g.
5 Bufo boreas
6 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 178 · 86 · 21 · 17 23.8 g.
3 embryos, rt. horn, 3 mm.

August 10, 1949

- 7 ? Sorex pacificus - 125 · 60 · 17 · 10 10.4 g.
8 ♂ testes 1 mm. Sorex vagrans - 89 · 41 · 13 · 6 4.4 g.
9 ♂ testes 4.5 mm. Microtus - 115 · 41 · 21 · 12 16.6 g.

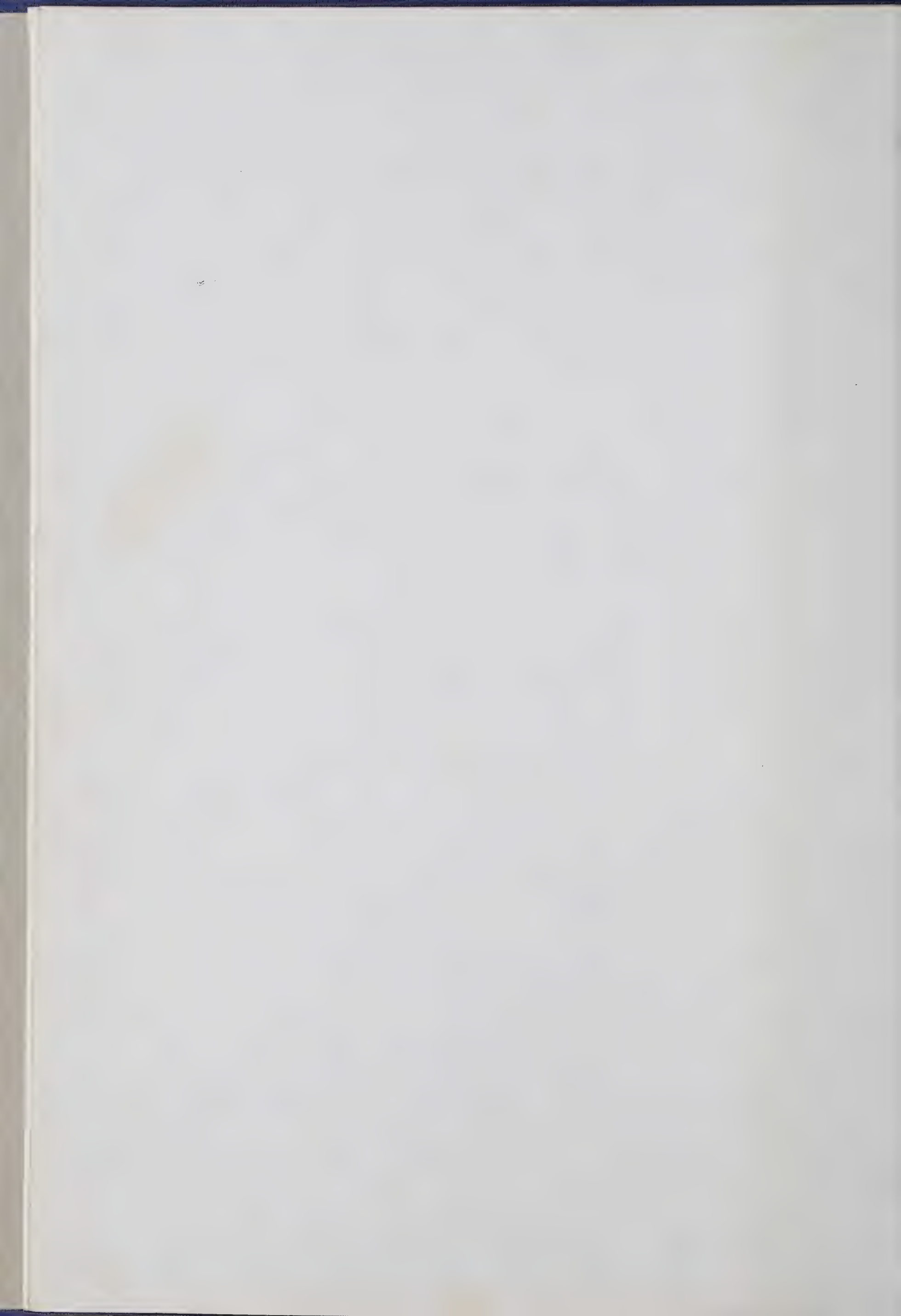
- 10 im. ♂ - Urmivora ruficapilla 9.0 g.
11 ad. ♂ - Mittalornis borealis (moderate fat; testis 7 mm.) 37.1 g.
12 ad. ♀ - Iridoprocne bicolor (ovary 6 mm.) 17.4 g.

August 11, 1949

- 13 ♀ non-preg. - Peromyscus 213 · 110 · 22 · 20 29.2 g.
14 ♀ 2 embryos 16 & 17 mm. - Microtus oregoni 135 · 38 · 17 · 11 23.6 g.
15 ♂ testes 7 mm. - Zapus trinotatus 227 · 144 · 36 · 16 15.0 g.
(fat 2 mm. thick under skin of flanks)
16 ? im. - Molothrus ater —
(fledgling, being fed by lost)

August 12, 1949

- 17 ? Sorex trowbridgei 111 · 56 · 14 · 9 5.8 g.
(helminth parasites from peritoneum, under skin at base of ear saved)
18 ♂ (testis 8 mm.) Zapus trinotatus 252 · 157 · 33 · 17 28.5 g.
19 ♀ im. Actitis macularia 38.2 g.
20 ♀ ad. Cyanocitta stelleri 110.9 g.



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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 13, 1949

- 21 ♂ (testis 1.5 mm.) Chaetura vauxi 12.8 g.
22 ♂ (testis 5 mm.) Porzana carolina 81.9 g.

bill: chrome yellow at base to olive-green distal of nostril;
on lower mandible yellow extends farther distad.
feet: yellowish-green; nails & soles are brownish-gray.
iris: rich brown

August 13, 1949 (put up on 14th)

- 23 ? im. (skull roof $\frac{3}{4}$ doubled) Cyanocitta stelleri 111.5 g.
24 ♀ ad. (old brood patch) Cyanocitta stelleri 104.5 g.

August 14, 1949

- larva 25 Ascaphus truei
26 ♀ im. Tachycineta thalassina 13.8 g.
larva 27 Ascaphus truei

August 15, 1949

- 28 Hyla regilla

dorsal surface bright green with median stripe of copper color extending from behind ilia to between the eyes where it separates into 2 stripes to anterior surface of upper eyelid. The same copper color is on the dorsal surface of the forelegs & narrowly on the anterior edge of the thigh. Under surface: whitish to lemon yellow on the edge of the jaws. yellowish-brown blotches along the sides.

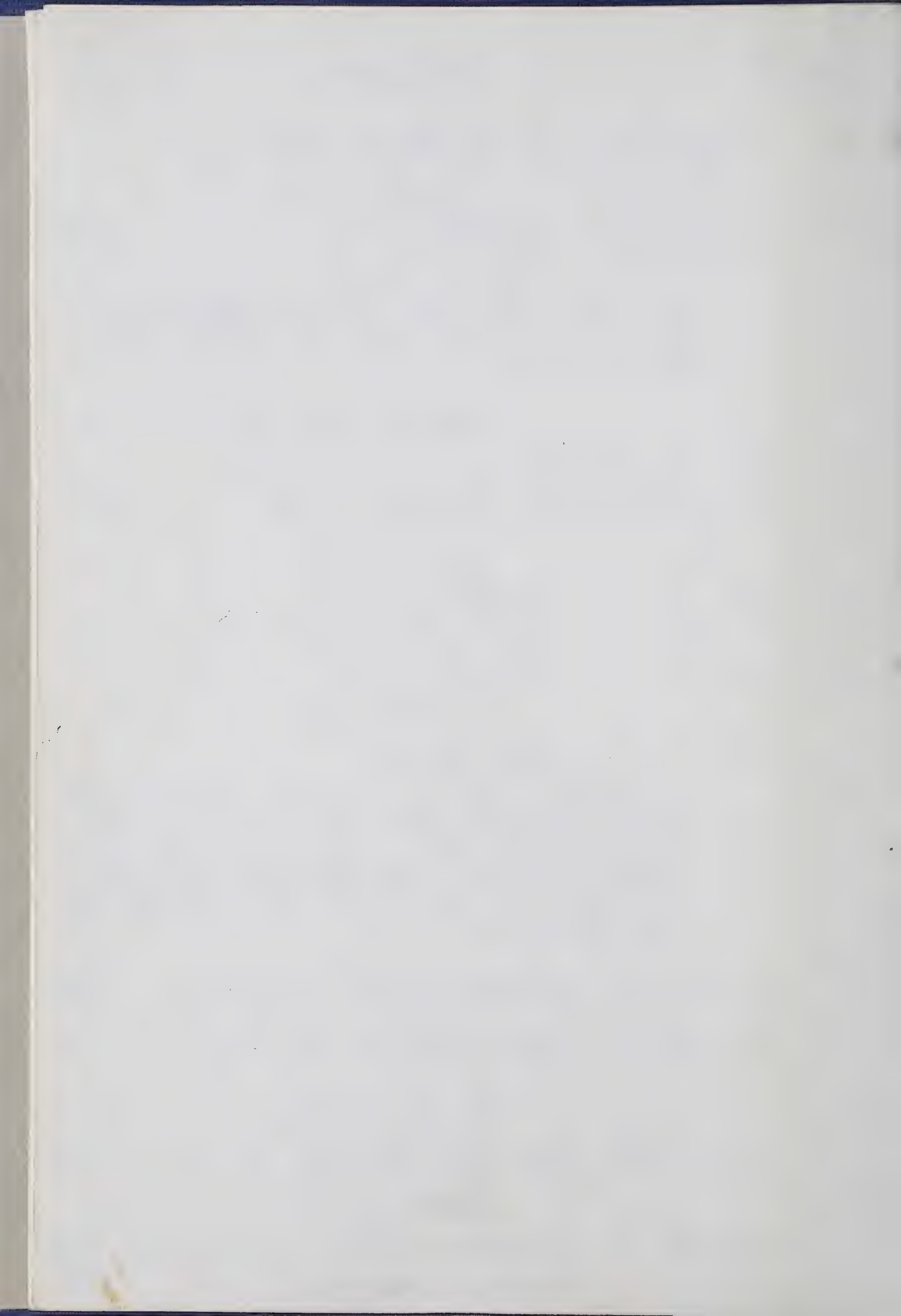
- 29 ♀ (non-pregnant) Microtus oregoni 116 - 32 - 16 - 10 20.6 g.
30 ♀ (non-pregnant) Zapus trinotatus 231 - 140 - 33 - 13 27.4 g.

August 16, 1949

- 31 ♂ im. (testis 1 mm.) Hylonichla ustulata 32.9 g

August 17, 1949

- 32 ♀ ad. Vermivora celata 8.3 g.
33 ♂ ad. (testis 1.5 mm.) Carpodacus purpureus 21.8 g.



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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 18, 1949

- 34 ♂ (testis 6 mm.) Eutamias townsendi 250-109-36-23 87.0 g.
35 ? im. Geothlypis trichas 9.1 g.
36 ♀ Sphyrapicus varius 48.0 g.
37 ♂ ~~im.~~ jr. Empidonax traillii (testis 2 mm.) 12.5 g.
38 ♀ ad. Carpodacus purpureus ~~large~~ 24.0 g.
old brood patch, bare of feathers from anterior end of breast muscles to vent & for max. breadth of 2 cm. ~~Bullet~~ full of grass seeds.

~~August 20, 1949~~

French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 20, 1949

- 39 ♀ (non-pregnant) Sorex 106-51-13-9 4.4 g.
(int. side of snout eaten away by ants. notes on capture entered under Sorex trecothridgi).
40 ♂ im. Oporornis tolmiei (testis about 1/2 mm.) 8.8 g.
41 ♀ ad. Empidonax wrightii (old brood patch) 9.6 g.
42 ? jr. Empidonax wrightii 10.6 g.
43 ♀ jr. Oreortyx picta 142.7 g.

French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

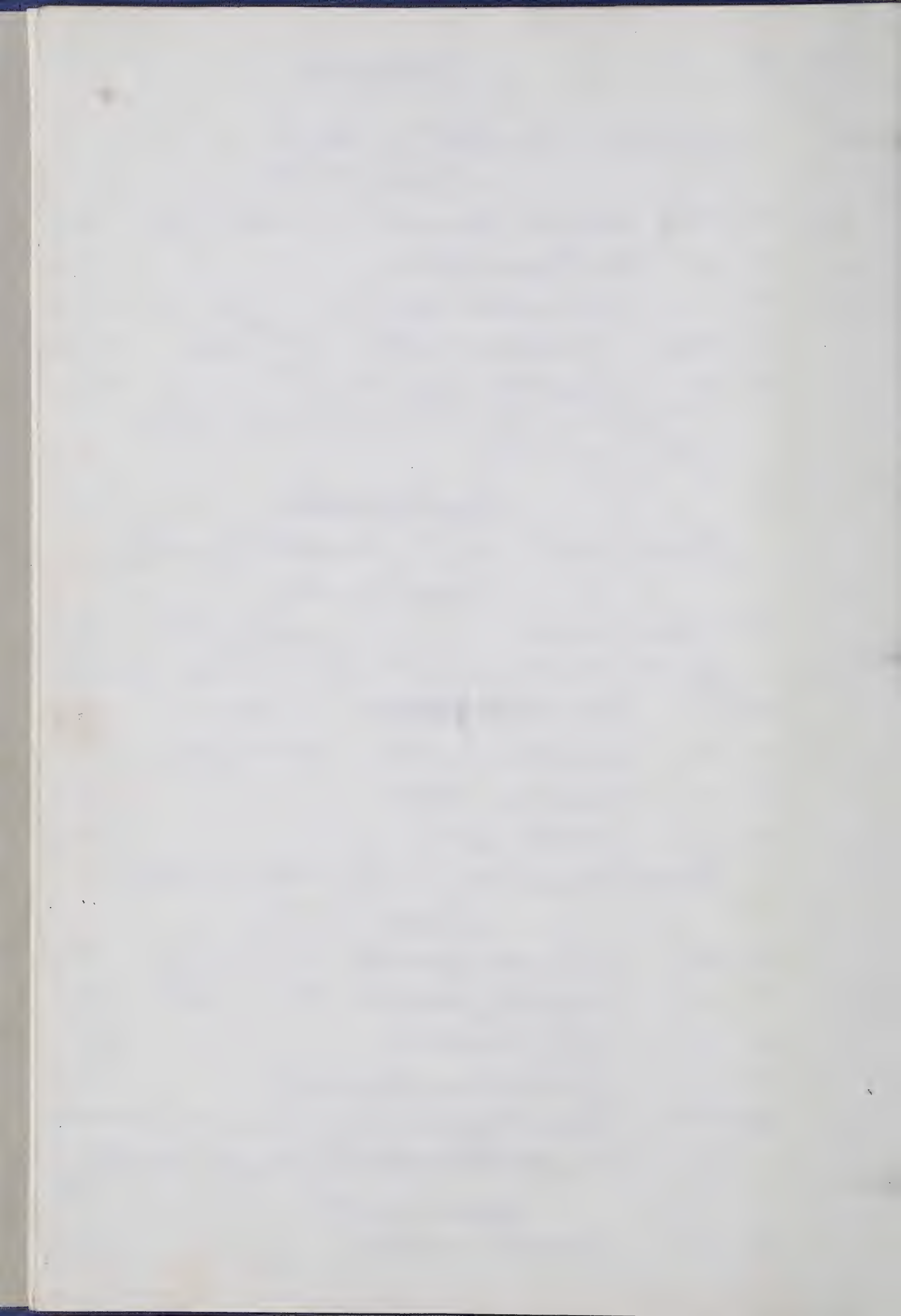
August 21, 1949

- 44 ♂ ad. Chamaea fasciata (testis 1 1/2 mm.; old brood patch) 14.8 g.
45 ♂ ad. Chamaea fasciata (testis 1 mm.; old brood patch) 15.5 g.
46 ? ad. Sitta canadensis 10.2 g.
47 ♀ im. Apelocoma coerulescens 91.5 g.
~~48~~ Loxia curvirostris 27.3 g.

3/4 mi. N.W. Schoolhouse Peak, 2450 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 22, 1949

- 48 ♀ ad. Sturnella neglecta 94.0 g.



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1 mi. WNW Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 22, 1949

- 49 ? im. Pipilo maculatus (??-ovary) 44.5 g.
51 ♂ im. Oporornis tolmiei (testes - 1/2 mm. moderate fat) 11.6 g.
52 ♀ (im) Otus asio (stomach contained 4+ acridid grasshoppers) 139.3 g

2/3 mi. W. Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 22, 1949

- 50 ? ♂ im. Vireo solitarius
Carpodacus hammondi (moderate fat) 17.4 g.

note
no. out of
place }

Schoolhouse Peak, 2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 22, 1949

- 53 ♀ ad. Passerina amoena 14.2 g.

August 23, 1949

- 54 ♂ im. Cyanocitta stelleri 111.3 g
55 ♀ im. " " 103.0 g
56 ♂ (testes 14 mm) Columba fasciata (moderate fat) 420.4 g
57 ♂ ad. (testes 3 mm) Pipilo maculatus (iris, bright red, little, if any, brood patch) 40.7 g
58 ♀ ad. " " " " 41.5 g

old brood patch extending from coracoid region to vent,
width across breast - 2 1/2 cm.

- 59 ♂ (2 mm testes) Dendrocopos pubescens 30.5 g.

French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 24, 1949

- 60 ♀ im. Sitta carolinensis 16.7 g.
61 ♂? ad. Loxia curvirostra 30.8 g.

Coyote Peak, 2900 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

August 24, 1949

- 62 ♀ im. Carpodacus (~~difficilis?~~) hammondi 10.3 g.

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August 25 French Camp, 3100 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

63 ♂ Sphyrapicus varius (1½ mm. testes) ~~46.2 g.~~ 46.2 g.

1 mi. S. Coyote Peak, 3000 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

64 Aneides ferreus

65 " "

66 Ensatina escholtzii escholtzii

~~67~~ Coyote Peak, 2800 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

67 ♂ ad. Turdus migratorius (3 mm. testes) 87.7 g.

68 ? im. Passerina amoena 14.0 g.

French Camp, 3100 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

69 ♂ im. Hylocichla guttata (2 mm. testes) 23.3 g.

August 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

70 ♀ Sceloporus occidentalis

71 ♀ (non-pregnant) Clethrionomys californicus 134-44-18-13 21.9 g.

72 ♂ (5 mm. testes) Oryzopsis pilosus 296.5 g.

~~73 Blancidium~~

73 ♂ im. Piranga ludoviciana (2 mm. testes) 32.0 g.

74 ♀ Dendrocopus villosus (many atretic follicles) 69.0 g.

August 28 same location

75 ♂ (14 mm. testes) Clethrionomys californicus 161-48-19-13 31.8 g.

76 Dicamptodon ensatus

4¾ mi. N, 1½ mi. E Willow Creek, 800 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

77 ♂ im.* Chamaea fasciata (1 mm. testes) 16.6 g.

↳ (large old brood patch, but skull roof entirely thin & transparent).

78 ♂ im.* Chamaea fasciata (L. testes - 1.5 mm. R. testes .5 mm.) 16.8 g.

(brood patch and skull roof very similar to # 77)

[* see species account]

WM

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Aug. 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 79 ♀ im. Pipilo maculatus (ovary small) 36.8 g.
(skull roof double, except for postero-lateral areas 5 mm. wide)
- 80 ♂ im. Cinclus mexicanus (2 mm. testes) 59.2 g.
(stomach contained 50+ insect larvae,)
- 81 Rana boylei ~~8.8 g.~~
- 82 ? im. Dendroica nigrescens (moderate fat) 8.8 g.
1/2 mm. testes
- 83 ♂ im. " aestiva (little fat) 9.3 g.
- 84 ♂ im. Spinus psaltria (moderate fat; 1/2 mm. testes) 10.2 g.

Aug. 30 same location

- 85 ♀ Sceloporus occidentalis
- 86 ♂ ad. ~~8.8 g.~~ Oporornis tolmiei (gonads obliterated by shot) 11.6 g.
- 87 ♂ ad. Vireo solitarius (testis 1 1/2 mm.) 16.0 g.

2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 88 ♂ ad. Pipilo maculatus (testis 2 1/2 mm.) 46.1 g.

Aug. 31 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 89 ♂ im. Wilsonia pusilla (testis 1/2 mm.) 7.4 g.

Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 90 ♂ im. Carpodacus mexicanus (testis 1 1/2 mm.) 22.7 g.

(large "brood patch" from neck to vent & up to 2 1/2 cm. wide on breast, but shall only single-layered except in center on top & at sides).

- 91 ♀ ad. Passerina amoena (very fat) 17.6 g.
- 92 ♀ ad. Contopus richardsonii (moderate fat many atretic follicles) 14.1 g.

3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

- 93 ♂ (5 mm. testes) Myotis 87-37-10-15^N 12^C 5.9 g.

(slipped on abdomen)

- 94 ♂ Myotis californicus 71-34-6-14^N 13^C 4.2 g.

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Brannan Mtn, 3957 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

Sep. 1 (3 1/4 mi. W, 2 mi N Willow Creek P.O.)

95 same loc., 3500 ft. Sceloporus graciosus

96 ♂ ad. Parus gambeli (1 mm. testes) 12.6 g.

1 mi. W Brannan mtn, 3300 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

97 Hyla regilla

1 mi WSW Brannan mtn., 3500 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

98 ♀ ad. Junco oregonus 15.9 g.

99 ♀ ad. Parus rufescens 9.5 g.

Sep. 2 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

100 ♂ im. Certhia familiaris (1/2 mm. testes) 8.5 g.

Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

101 ? Colaptes cafer 142.5 g.

102 ♂ ad. Aphelocoma coerulescens (2 mm. testes) 97.1 g.

Brannan mtn, 3700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

103 Bufo boreas

104 " "

Sep. 4 same locality

105 ♀ (non-pregnant) Eutamias sonomae 247-108-36-22⁴-16^c 70.8 g.

106 ♀ (non-pregnant) Nestoma fuscipes 381-168-41-31⁴-29^c 221.8 g.

107 ♂ im. Parus gambeli (1 1/2 mm. testes) 12.0 g.

108 Sceloporus graciosus

109 ♀ ad. Cyanocitta stelleri (atretic follicles) 110. g.

110 ♂ ad. " " (2 mm. testes) 127.0 g.

Sep. 6 Red Mtn., 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft. Trinity Co., Calif.

111 ♂ (12 mm. testes) Peromyscus maniculatus 158-70-18-17- 20.0 g.

112 ♂ (6 mm. testes) Eutamias sonomae 235-97-36-21⁴-16^c 74.1 g.

113 ♀ (non-pregnant) " amoenus 202-88-32-20⁴-15^c 48.2 g.

114 ♂ im. Sitta carolinensis (1 mm. testes) 17.9 g.

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Sep. 6 Red mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

115 ♀ ad. Junco oregonus 18.8g

Sep. 7 same locality

116 ♀ Sceloporus occidentalis

117 ♂ im. (1 mm. testes) Vireo gilvus (little fat) 12.4g

118 ♀ ad. Sturnella neglecta (" ") 73.2g.

119 ♂ ad. (2 mm. testes) Cyanocitta stelleri 132.7g.

Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn., 5500 ft., 13 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

120 Sceloporus graciosus

121 ? im. Vireo gilvus 10.0g.

S. Dubakella Mtn., 5700 ft., 12 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

122 ♂ (6 mm. testes) Oreortyx picta (crop saved.)
(gizzard contained many seeds of grass + Eriogonum?) 268. g.

123 ♂ (11 mm. testes) Citellus lateralis 250-75-38-23 189.8g.

Red mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

124 ♂ (2 mm. testes) Dendrocopos villosus 68.0g

Sep. 9 same locality

125 ♂ ad. (2 mm. testes) Passerella iliaca 34.8g

126 ♂ ad. (1 1/2 mm. testes) " " 36.6g.

127 ♂ (2 mm. testes) Myadestes townsendi 36.0g.

→ skull roof double except for area on either side of midline just posterior to orbit (forward of place usually last doubled)

128 ♂ (6 mm. testes) Eutamias sonomae 228-95-33-21 66.7g

~~129~~

129 ♂ (3 mm. testes) Dendrocopos albolarvatus 60.3g

same locality, 5500 ft., 15 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

130 ♀ (non-pregnant) Eutamias townsendi 242-96-35-22 96. g.

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(3 mi NNW)

5400

Sep. 10, Red Mtn., ~~5500~~ ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

131 ♂

Sceloporus graciosus

S. Dubakella Mtn., 5500 ft., 13 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

132 ♀ im.

Hylorhina guttata

21.1g

133 ♀ im.

" "

19.1g.

Cogswell, H. L.

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Journal of

Howard L. Cogswell

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Table of Regions described in JOURNAL and Maps used for locality names therein.

- pp. 50-72A ^{aug. 8}
- ^{aug. 19} - Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - U.S. War Dept.
topo. map, scale $\frac{1}{62500}$, Trinidad quad., 1945.
N4100-W12400/15 first edition (29E 1)
- pp. 73-91 ^{aug. 19}
- ^{aug. 26} - French Camp, Schoolhouse & Coyote Peaks, Hum-
boldt Co., Calif. - U.S. War Dept. topo map, scale
 $\frac{1}{62500}$, Coyote Peak quad., # N4100-W12345/15, 2nd
edition (29E 1) 1945.
- pp. 91-111 ^{aug. 26}
- ^{sep. 5} - Willow Creek & vicinity, ^{also} Brannan Mtn., Hum-
boldt Co., Calif. a portion of an old topo map
(Trinity Nat'l Forest?) supplied us by Forest Ranger
& now on file in MVZ. Localities may also be
located on district maps of Six Rivers Nat'l Forest.
- pp. 112-125 ^{sep. 5}
- ^{sep. 11} - Red Mtn. - Dubakella Mtn., 12-15 mi. S Hayfork,
Trinity Co., Calif. U.S. Geol. Surv. topo map,
scale $\frac{1}{62500}$, Hoaglin quad.
also Yolla Bolly District of Trinity Nat'l Forest
map, 1949 edition [these 2 maps differ in what
is called "Red Mtn"; my notes are with
reference to the U.S.G.S. Topo map location Red

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 8

Left Berkeley via Oakland Bay Bridge at 5:50 AM, riding with Dr. O. S. Pearson in the MVZ Dodge truck. We drove via Highway U.S. 101 thru San Rafael to Healdsburg (waited from 7:40 ~~PM~~ 8:30 AM), thence to Ukiah & Willits, stopping for lunch about 1 P.M. at Garberville, southern Humboldt Co. I watched the major plant formations enroute, & noted an extensive area of mixture of "upper Sonoran" and "Transition" species in the pass N. of Cloverdale: Redwood, Douglas fir, Black oak, Madrone, Blue oak, Buckeye, Quercus sp., ^(probably chrysolepis) Manginita & Ceanothus. N. of Calpella (N. of Ukiah) yellow pines occurred first in islands surrounded by a ^{broad} sclerophyll forest which gradually becomes continuous, but with some madrone & Douglas fir then mixed in. Birds noted in this portion of the trip included: Turkey vulture, many; band. tailed pigeon, 4 (S. of Laytonville); raven, 1 (on snag along river 5 mi. S. of Garberville); western kingbird, 1 adult feeding young at Hotel Barbou (3 mi. S. Garberville).

After lunch, ~~we~~ ^{we} continued on US-101 paralleling S. Fork of Eel River, thence thru Eureka & Arcata (stop for shopping) & on to Patrick St. State Park, where we waited for a few minutes after 5:30 P.M. after Dr. Miller, who drove another car (bringing Gordon Sullivan & Keith Murray), had made arrangements with the Hammond Lumber Co. at Big Lagoon we drove on in & made

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 8 (cont.) camp just off their road & separated from the ^{creek about the} upper (SE) end of the lagoon by a stand of alders with considerable understory.

While still on the way ^{along US-101 highway}, we saw 3 osprey nests: 1 in ^{the} dead top of a 250⁺ ft. redwood opposite entrance to Mary Philips Edison Group of Honor Grove of Humboldt (State) Redwoods Park (.5 mi. S. of Elk Creek); This one held large young & 1 adult which flew to nearby tree top; 2 other nests just S. Bear Creek S. of Pepperwood. Vaux Swifts noted at several points.

after arriving at camp, I set out ~~55~~ ⁵⁵ traps ^(baited with walnut meat) along edge of alders away from the ~~lagoon~~ ^{creek}, & fronting on the grazed road border by a "log pond".

after supper went along road by log-filled pond for 1/2 hour, saw ^{only} a few bats then (many were out at dusk)

Aug. 9 This morning from 5:15 - 6:00 A.M. checked ^{my 55} traps. caught the following:

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 4 | <u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u> | } see sp. accounts |
| 2 | <u>Sorex townsendi</u> | |

from 7:00 - 8:30 A.M. I made a loop trap about thru the central portion of the grazed meadow & woodland ^(SEE MAP p. 72A) SE of camp. This area is traversed by Maple Creek meandering from SE to NW, which has some steep ^{eastern} banks to 9 ft. high, & many gravel bars & ^{bordering} areas, but is mostly bordered by alder-willow-berry bush thickets & liberally strewn with

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif

Aug. 9 (cont.) logs & debris of logging. The vegetation of the "flat", which is about 1 mile wide here, is ⁽¹⁾ scattered groups ~~or~~ or larger "woods" with Alnus rubra, Betula sitkensis, & Salix sitkensis as the dominant trees, ⁽²⁾ many dense shrub thickets which are mostly Rubus spectabilis, R. parviflorus, R. vitifolius, & Cteris aquilina, and ⁽³⁾ open pasture land ^{irregularly} interspersed, being now mostly well grown to thistles (2 species), but with tall dry grass in spots, some clover, buttercups, etc. also. The mountain slope NE of the valley is solid with coniferous forest & some of ~~it~~ it extends onto the flat a way. ~~Betula sitkensis~~ Betula sitkensis is more common near the edge of the flat than in the center. Other trees & shrubs identified were: (names from MacMinn or MacMinn & MacMinn)

Sambucus racemosa var. callicarpa - frequent at border of alders & occasional elsewhere.

Salix lasioandra - less common than S. sitkensis, but still common, especially near the stream

Acer macrophyllum - 1 very large tree

^{in pastured area}
Achillea ~~fractuosum~~ sanguineum var. glutinosum (spec. id. by UC Herbar.)
few, among Rubus thickets.

In the afternoon (about 1:30 - 5:00) I recovered part of the same area plus the northern end of the opening to a bit beyond Pitler Creek (which runs into Maple Cr. from the East) where there is a solid, closed forest

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Big Lagoon Humboldt Co. Calif.

Aug. 9 (cont.) of alder without the Rubus understory. Umbellifers & Shunk cabbage are common, & other tall herbs; but the tangle of trunks of alder itself is nearly impenetrable. Saw 1 Pileolated warbler here, and a rail ^{immature} (Virginia?) was glimpsed when it ran from ^{the} bed of Bitcher creek into tall herbs up the bank, peeked out again briefly & was gone before I could shoot. I also worked around the woods N. of camp to the Hammond Lumber Co. road bridge & return, resetting the 55 traps in same line as last night.

Birds observed were:

Cathartes aura - 10+

Salix sparveria - 1

Lophortyx californica - 1 pr. with 10⁺ 1/2 grown young. + 1 ♂

Rail (Virginia) - 1 imm.

Shorebird (small) - numbers flying over

Brachyramphus marmoratus - heard flying over at Salton.

Columba fasciata - 8

Chaetura vauxi - many especially at dawn & dusk

Selasphorus sp. - 3+

Chordeiles minor - 1 flying over early A.M.

Megasceryle alayon - 1+

Dendrocopos villosus - 1

" pubescens - several

Empidonax sp. (probably trillii) - 1 ad. feeding young.

Contopus richardsoni - several, still giving full call occasionally

Nuttallornis borealis - 3+

Indagoprocta buston - many

Hirundo rustica - "

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis - 2+

Petrochelidon pyrrhorostris - 1

Cyanocitta stelleri - 1 heard

Corvus corax - 2+

Corvus rufescens - abundant

Sialtrepanus menimus - 1 small flock

Certhia familiaris - 1

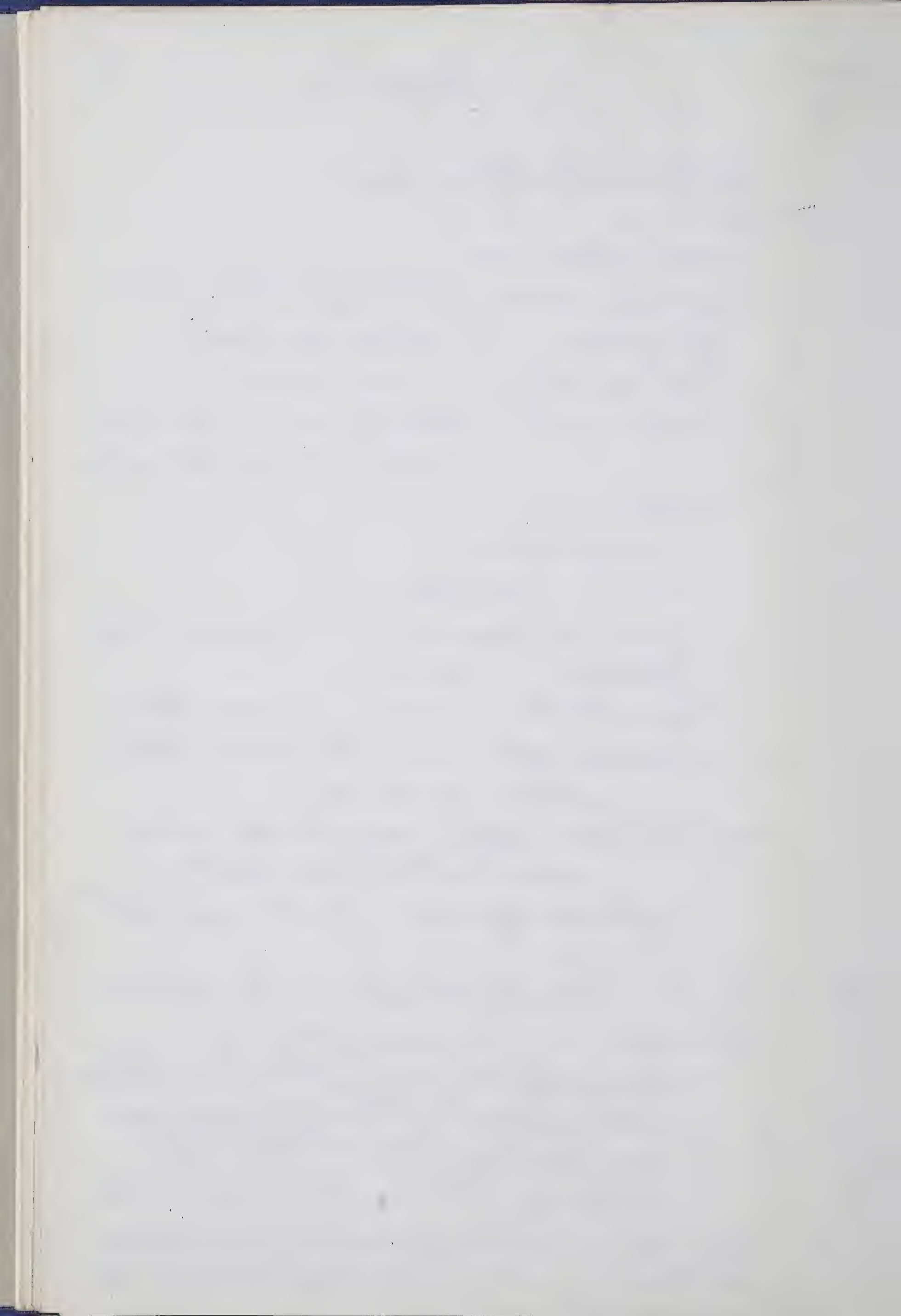
Chamaea fasciata (♂) - 1 pr. heard

Troglodytes troglodytes - 1 singing

Turdus migratorius - several.

Hylocichla ustulata - 10+

(cont'd p. 54)



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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 10. (cont.) camp vicinity:

Buteo swainsoni - 1

Ardea herodias - several

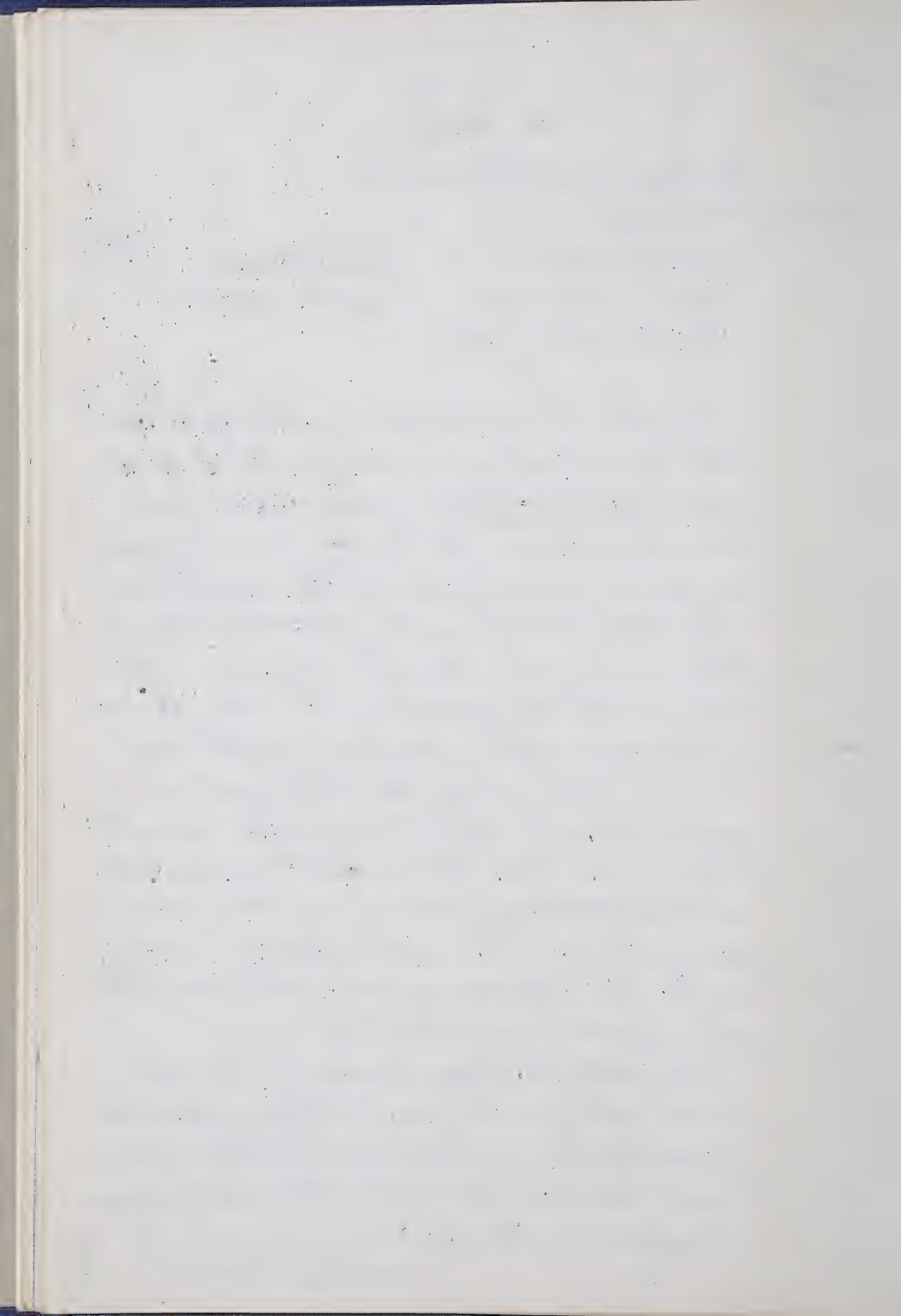
Chamaea fasciata ^{no.} singing

Troglodytes aedon - 2 ^{feeding young}

Spizella passerina - 1

From about 12:40 to 4:00 p.m. I walked up the road which lies w. of and more or less parallel to Maple Creek above the bridge to a point about 1 mile from camp. ^(SEE MAP, P. 72A) This is in the edge of an old burn now grown up to thick semi-shrubs, & some ^{low} shrubs on the steep hillsides with scattered stumps, & holes, many down burned logs, etc. The area immediately adjacent to the road for most of the way is alder & elderberry thicket about 15-25 ft. high, grading into ^{larger} alders with some maple & with different understory along the stream bed. These alder thickets are probably not significantly different from those near camp as regards bird life; but I found a nest of a wood rat (Neotoma sp.) over an old stream bed, and chipmunks were heard all along.

Eventually the alders bordering the road become patchy & the gravel-digging operations for road-building materials has made it possible to walk the stream bed more or less easily. Species seen or heard in this region are:



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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 10 (cont.)

Cathartes aura - several
Falco sparverius - 1
Actites macularia - 1
(in gravelly stream bed)
Columba fasciata - 8
Chaetura vauxi - many
Megascops alcyon - 1
Colaptes cafer - 2 heard
Hylatomus pileatus - (recent
work seen)
Dendrocopos villosus - 3
(in trees & snags on
burned over slope)
Dendrocopos pubescens - 1
Empidonax sp.? - 2
Contopus richardsoni - 10±
* Nuttallornis borealis - 4
(1 collected)

(* = see species account)

* Tachycineta thalassina - 1 ad.
1 im. (ad. collected)
Iridoprocne bicolor - many
Corvus corax - 2+
Parus rufescens - many
Psaltirparus minor - several
Chamaea fasciata - 3+
(heard in brush on slopes)
Troglodytes troglodytes - 2
Turdus migratorius - 10±
Hylocichla ustulata - 2
* Sombylla cedrorum - 4
* Vermivora ruficapilla - 2
Dendroica aestiva - 3
Oporornis tolmiei - 10±
Wilsonia pusilla - many
Piranga ludoviciana - 3
Hedymeles melanocephala - 2
Carpodacus purpureus - 2
Spinus tristis - many
Spinus pinus - 5±
Zonotrichia leucophrys - 1 flock
(with many juveniles)
Melospiza melodia - many

Aug. 11

I moved my ⁵⁵ traps last night to border of
slow, boggy stream ~~to~~ on the east side of the
clearing east of Maple Creek & along 20-30 yard
wide old roadway with logs, etc. running
uphill toward conifer forest from the stream.
about 1/2 the traps were set well into the brush
in deep shade. The night was clear, with heavy
dew. Catch:

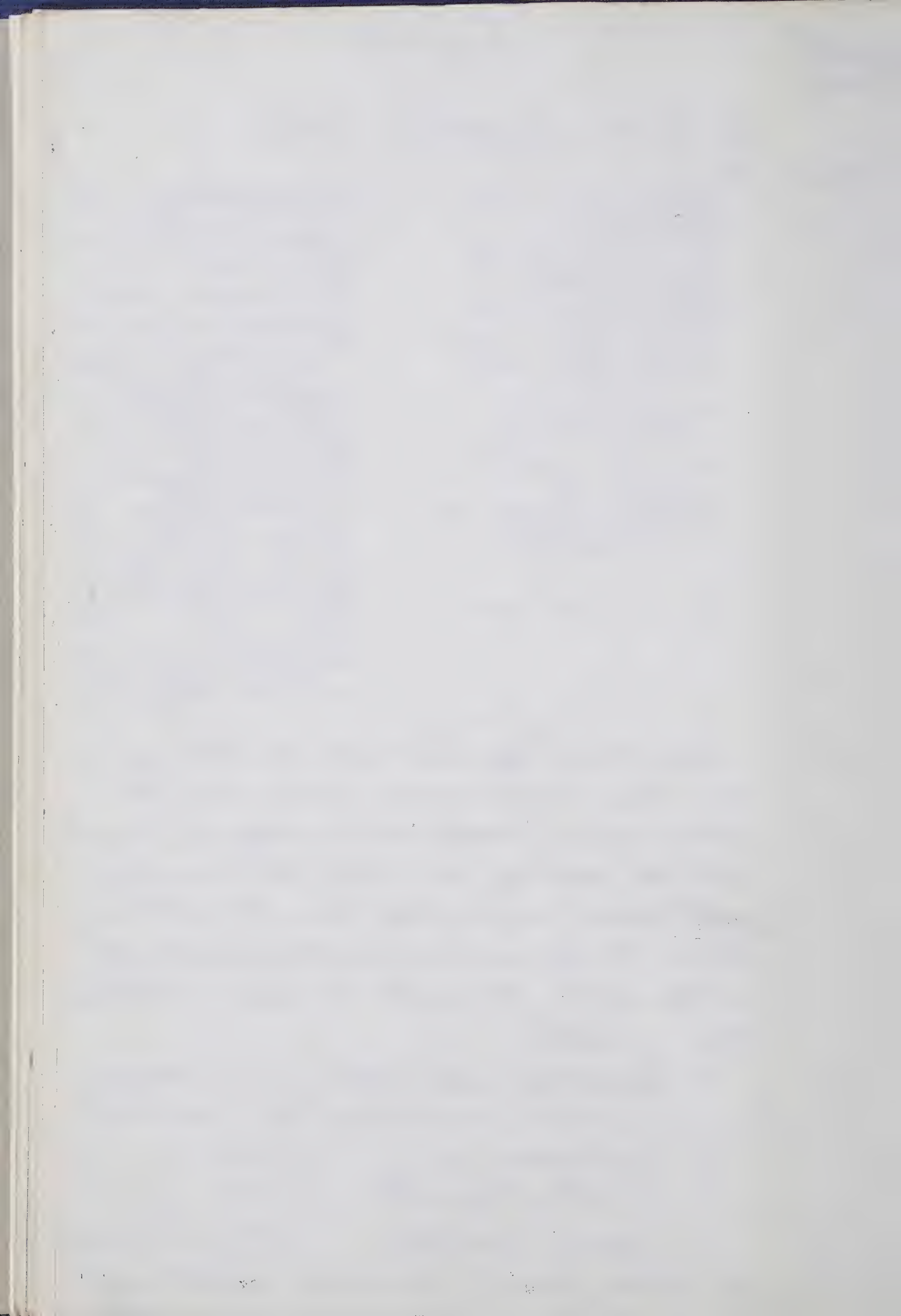
7. Peromyscus maniculatus (1 ad; 4 changing
pelage; 2 juvenile pelage - not saved)

1. Peromyscus sp. (= # 13.)

1. Microtus oregonensis (= # 14)

2. Zapus trinotatus (1 = # 15; 1 = 640 Murray)

no shrews despite the seemingly excellent area.



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Aug. 11 (cont.) On the way back from getting the animals from the traps I found the young cowbird & collected it (see species acc't.). Spent the rest of the day skinning. additional bird species ^{or heard} seen at camp were:

Nycticorax nycticorax - 3 flew over about 7:30 a.m.

Sorex naevius - 1 (seen by Sullivan).

Casserina amoenae - 1 ♀

Zenaidura macroura - 1 (flew over camp at dusk)
headed up stream)

Aug. 12. In 53 traps which remained on same line as ~~last~~ ^{the previous} night, the following were caught this morning:

Sorex townsendi - 1

Peromyscus maniculatus - 4

Zapus trinotatus - 5

Sorex pacificus - 1

} see species accounts

After checking the traps & picking them up, I went on up the 20 ft. wide grassy strip (old logging road) which leads on, the more overgrown, & parallels a creek which seems to be Pitelton Creek from the map. After a short distance along it, by a turn to the left (NW?) the creek is crossed & a low ridge rounded (thus a deep road cut) & a new logging road reached which runs on up the hillside into solid Redwood forest. I walked perhaps a 1/2 mile up the slope (both old & new roads).

The vegetation from near my trap-line to the

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 12 (cont.) base of the hill is mixed alder, ^{maple} spruce trees in nearly closed canopy, with tall ferns, some berry bushes (chiefly salmonberry) and dense herb growth in all more open situations, ^{much wet ground.} Bird species noted in this section were: (1. column below)

Band-tailed pigeon	- 1	- 2
Heavy woodpecker	- 1	- 1
Downy woodpecker	- 1	-
Empidonax sp.?	- 2	- 1 heard (pec'ist call)
Western Flycatcher	- 1	
West. Wood Pewee	- 5	
olive-sided Flycatcher	- 1	
Steller's Jay	- 1	
(collected = #20)		
Purple Martin	- 2+	
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	- many	20+
(but fewer than near camp)		
Creepers	- 1+	
Wren-tit	- 3	
Winter Wren	- 5+	
Swinson Thrush	- 20+	
Golden-crowned Kinglet	- many	
Pileolated Warbler	- "	
Yellow(?) Warbler	- 1 heard	
Song Sparrow	- few	

} in ^{one} flock.

At the base of the hill Vaccinium ~~sp.~~ parviflorum, V. ovatum, and Salal become important in the shrub layer & salmonberry decreases. Redwood & spruce are mixed here as the dominants — and further up it is pure Redwood. Birds seen or heard in this portion are entered by number in column 2 above. Two large, spotted fawns (Odocoileus hemionus) were jumped on the return at the base of the hill. They bounded away with tails up!

Shot a Spotted Sandpiper (= #19) along maple Creek near camp.

after supper, I set 5 traps in a canyon of redwood forest along road uphill from Timber camp.

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Aug. 13. Caught the following in my traps in the Redwood forest on slope N. of camp at an altitude of about ~~300~~²⁵⁰ ft:

1. young Peromyscus maniculatus
2. Zapus trinotatus (1 kept alive) (see species account)
- 1 - Sorex pacificus " " "

About 8:45 AM. I walked along Maple Creek to its mouth at the SE end of Big Lagoon. (SEE MAP P. 72A) The marsh vegetation is of tall Scirpus, sp. on the muddy banks and over flats which are wet but not under more than 6 inches of water at present. There is a border of a smaller Scirpus ^{americanus? + eleocharis sp.} along the steeper stream banks (mud); and there are extensive patches of a definitely triangular-stemmed sedge (Scirpus robustus Pursh. = S. campestris Brit. ex. ^{the tall}) occurring on similar ground as Scirpus, but each, separate stands. The shallower channels (to 3 1/2 - 4 ft.) are mostly filled with Potamogeton sp.? except where the bottom is of sand or gravel.

Birds noted in this area were:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <u>Podilymbus podiceps</u> - 1 | * <u>Chaetura vociferans</u> - many |
| <u>Anas platyrhynchos</u> - 6+ | Hummingbird sp? - 1 |
| <u>Anas acuta</u> - 30± | <u>Iridoprocne bicolor</u> - many |
| <u>Anas cyanoptera</u> - 2 ♀ | <u>Hirundo rustica</u> - 5± |
| (or? <u>deserti</u>) - | <u>Oreogreus subis</u> - 2 |
| <u>Cathartes aura</u> - 2 | * <u>Telmatoedyles palustris</u> - many |
| (flushed from gravel bar) | <u>Agelaius phoeniceus</u> - 2+ |
| * <u>Porzana carolina</u> - 5 | <u>Carpodacus mexicanus</u> - 1 ♀? |
| (1 collected, others heard) | <u>Melospiza melodia</u> - many |
| <u>Totanus americanus</u> - 2 | |
| <u>Charadrius vociferans</u> - 2 | |
| <u>Squatarola squatarola</u> - 10 | |
| (flying over, with ducks) | |
| <u>Actitis macularia</u> - 5 | |
| <u>Erolia minutilla</u> - 20+ | |
| <u>Ereunetes mauri</u> - few | |

(* = see species account)

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Aug. 13

after crossing the highway at the N. end of the bridge across the lagoon I walked about a mile north along the lagoon shore, which is a gravelly beach with a nice succession of low sedges, some grass, willows (species?), ^{oregon} crab-apple & Ceanothus thyrsiflorus? & myrica californica, young Quercus chrysolepis & abies grandis, & a mature forest of Quercus — in that order from the water landward. The beach is ~~sandier~~ for short stretches near the mouths of two small streams, ^{each of} which is a small replica of the S.E. end of the lagoon described above. Finally, at about 1 mile N. of the bridge is a rocky promontory coming directly to the water's edge.

Collected 2 Cyanocitta stelleri (see species acc't) and 1 immature Larus delawarensis ^(notable). Also saw or heard the following species: Phalacrocorax sp? (auritus or penicillatus) - 7; Melanitta sp? - 2; Larus californicus - 1 ad.; Larus leermanni - 1, 1st-year; Columba fasciata - 1; Selasphorus sp. - 1 (flying across to beach); Dendrocopos villosus - 1; Progne subis - 2; ~~Cyan~~ Parus rufescens - several; Chamaea fasciata - 4; Regulus ~~cal.~~ saturatus - 3; Piranga ludoviciana - 1; Melospiza melodia - few.

Returned to camp at noon, via Hammond Lumber Co. road; collected one more Cyanocitta stelleri (#23) along it.

Left 52 traps set since this A.M. in the Redwoods, alt. 250'

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif

Aug. 14 - Caught the following in 52 traps set along the same line as the previous night (in Redwoods):

- 1 - Sorex pacificus
 - 1 - Sorex townsendi
 - 1 - Zapus trivittatus
- } see species accounts.

walked from the trap area, which is about a mile from camp, down the road to Hammond Lumber Co. shops, noting the following species in the Redwood - Spruce - & Hemlock timber which forms the ~~lowest~~ forest on the lowest slopes:

- Columba fasciata - 2
- Parus rufescens - several
- Regulus satrapa - "
- Certhia familiaris - 1 heard
- Wilsonia pusilla - 4
- Troglodytes troglodytes - 1 heard

From the Lumber ~~camp~~ ^{Co. shops}, to our camp I detoured along the edge of the Scirpus marsh at the end of the lagoon, noting the following species in the field & marsh borders:

- Cathartes aura - 4
- Charadrius vociferans - 2
- Actitis macularia - 1
- Chaetura vauxi - many
- * Delasphorus sp. - 1 ♀
(feeding about blossoming heads of Scirpus !!)
- Megascops alcyon - 1
- * Tachycineta thalassina - 3 im.
- Empidonax bicolor - many, ad. & im.
- Hirundo rustica - many
- Stelgidopteryx ruficollis - 8+, (1+ ad, several im.)
- Progne subis - 1 pr.
- Helminthophila palustris - several
- * Geothlypis trichas - 1 pr.
- Basseriulus sandvicensis - 5
- Melospiza melodia - many

(* = see species account)

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 15.

Caught the following mammals in trap line set, ^{last night} in U-traverse which crossed Pitcher Creek at two points, with traps # 1-6 & 47-53 being near the grassy old logging road & all others well within the Rubus spectabilis & R. parviflorus thickets.

Peromyscus maniculatus - 3 ad. ♂, 5 ad. ♀, 2 juv. ♂.

(some in traps in open areas, fewer (only 1?)

at deepest part of thicket traversed)

Sorex townsendi - 1

Sorex pacificus - 2

Zapus trinotatus - 1

} see species accounts.

On the return to camp thru the thickets of the pasture I took an immature Spinus tristis (7492 miller) from flock of 150⁺ which were in the thickets, flew up to alders.

About 2:30 p.m. Murray & I drove to the ranch with abandoned house, old barn, & 10 acres or so of grassy slope which is situated at the end of a dirt road contouring along the w. slope of the first ridge east of the lagoon (see ^{PTA} map) ^{at 550' altitude.} Enroute we passed thru extensive brushy mountainside which I will describe ^{later}. At the ranch I set out 20 traps for small mammals, baited with walnut and oatmeal. The grass is so thin ^{that} I placed them ^{mostly} in the edge of bushes which are here mostly Asteris aguilina, Rosa sp., Rhododendron ^{occidentale}, Rubus vitifolius, and Gaultheria shallon. Toured the brushland & grass for birds for 45 min. ^{will list them tomorrow.}

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 15 (cont.) ~~I set 20~~ I left 39 traps on the same line near Pitcher Creek as the previous night. Those left were in the Rubus & Sambucus thickets & along the old bed of the stream + 3 adjacent to the present stream.

Nighthawks were seen over camp in the evening.

Aug. 16 on the Pitcher Creek trap line (39 traps), caught the following:

Neotoma ustulata - 2 (see species acct)

Zapus trinotatus - behind tree trunk adjacent to stream bank, but backed by dense Rubus thicket.

Peromyscus maniculatus - 1 ad. ♂, 1 im. ♂, ~~2~~

The abrupt drop in the take on this line as compared with the previous night is perhaps significant. The second night was clearer, however, than the first.

Murray & I arrived at the abandoned ranch on the west side of the ridge E. of the lagoon about 7:45 a.m. & took up our traps. In the 20 I set along a small draw with small alder clumps & bushes (see yesterday's journal) the following were caught:

Peromyscus maniculatus - 1 ad. ♂, 1 ad. ♀, + 1 im.

very much eaten by some animal after being caught.

Sorex townsendi - 1 ~~trapped~~ (see species acct)

about 2:45

In the afternoon I walked up the slope across the log pond from camp (to S. side of valley) & took photos of the valley which should show our tent

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 16 (cont.) and the general lay of the vegetation on the ridge NE of Maple Creek, the ranch where Murray & I were this A.M., etc. From there I went along the south border of the marsh at the S.E. end of the lagoon, passing thru Scirpus & Carex belts, across a channel to an island with open (grazed) flat of Carex & Potamogeton & some open mud, thence back across the old channel to the S. end of the highway bridge & thru the bit of marsh & wet meadow just W. of the bridge. This last is a mass of Potentilla, a low, thin sedge, some Juncus, & much grass; it is ungrazed & looks like ideal Microtus habitat. Finishing at the bridge at 4:30 p.m. I had seen or heard the following species in or over the marsh and lagoon:

Pelecanus occidentalis - 2
Phalacrocorax sp? - 3
Ardea herodias - 1
Anas platyrhynchos - 3+
Anas acuta - 300 (careful estimate)
Anas carolinensis - 1
Cathartes aura - 2+
Dallus limicola - several
Porzana carolina - 1+
Fulica americana - 4
Charadrius vociferus - 1
Squatarola squatarola - several??
 (glimpsed from bridge,
 while passing in car.)
Actitis macularia - 1
Colinus minutilla - 3
Crementes mawii - 1

Larus occidentalis - 1 im.
 " californicus - 1 ad.
 " sp (" or ?) - 2
Chaetura vauxi - many
Elanoides forsteri - 1 ♀
Tachycineta thalassina - several
Dendroica auduboni - many
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis - 1 ad.
Hirundo rustula - many
Progne subis - 2
Corvus corax - 2
Telmatoctes palustris - many
Wilsonia pusilla - several
Agelaius phoeniceus - 30+
Cuphagus cyanocephalus - 1 ♂
 (at log pond)
Melospiza melodia - many

In late p.m. Murray & I set traps in forest of Sequoia sempervirens, Abies grandis, Pseudotsuga taxifolia, & Quercus sitchensis with an understory chiefly of Gaultheria shallon with other shrubs in some areas, such

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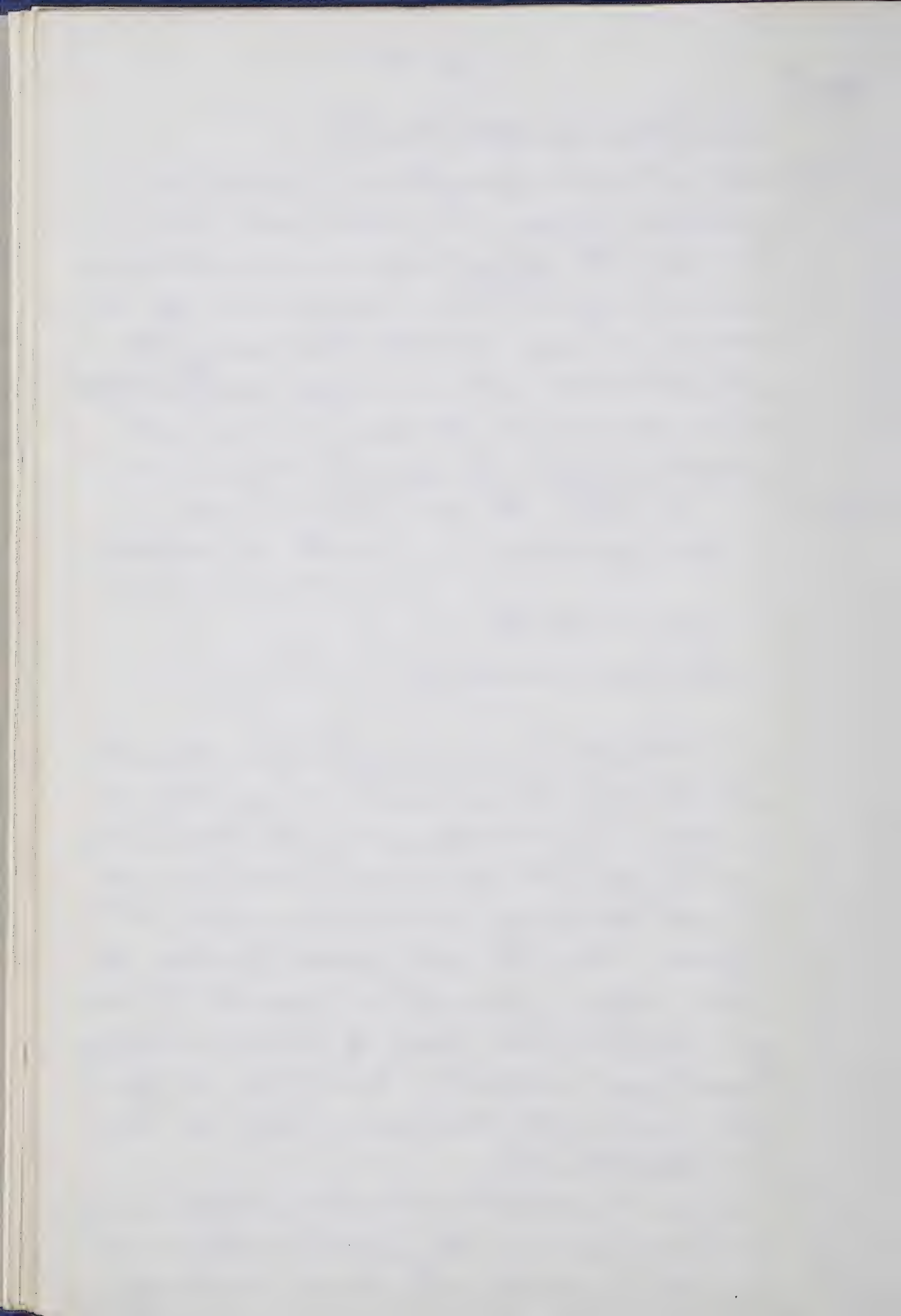
Aug. 16 (cont.) as Vaccinium parviflorum, V. ovatum (few), & Sambucus racemosa. The location is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NE of N. end of the highway bridge, near a site occupied as a camp by Dr. ^{Alden} Miller & Ward Russell in Sep., 1943, (see #6 on map). Most of the traps were within the underbrush, often on a carpet of ~~dry leaves~~ ^{moss}. A few were along an old logging road & a few around a small clearing (the old camp site). I saw one House Wren near the old camp site.

Aug. 17. The catel in the above trap line was:

- * Sorex pacificus - 3 within the understory
41 on edge of clearing
- * Sorex townsendi - 1
- * Peromyscus maniculatus - 1 ad. ♂, 1 im. ♂

Starting at 8:30 a.m. I walked from the junction of the highway, ^(4 mi. N. of N. end of bridge) & the road which runs up & along the w. slope of the first ridge east of the lagoon, following this road to the short-cut road which connects it with the highway at about the middle of the lagoon. This is the route covered by car on the last 2 days. Going afoot I was able to listen for brushland birds, hoping to find some Bewick Jays, Bewick wrens, or Towhees. None of these were found, but a count of the birds seen or heard was kept & is tabulated below.

at 10:05 I started down the short-cut road, reaching the highway at 10:18 & then proceeded S. along it until I could cross the steep slope to the W. to reach the lagoon.



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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 17 (cont) & then walked along the lagoon shore to the N. end of the marsh under the highway bridge & back to camp^{at 11:40 a.m.}. A tabulation of ^{vertebrate} animals seen, by major habitats, follows:

	2 1/2 mi. of "Chaparral"	Conifer Forest	Lagoon and: Pebbly Beach - Marsh
<i>Phalacrocorax</i> (auritus or penicillatus)			5
<i>ardea herodias</i>			1
<i>anas acuta</i>			30± 200±
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	2		1
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	20+ (pr. young)		
<i>Lophortyx californicus</i>			1
<i>Gallus sinicola</i>			2
<i>Sargano carolina</i>			4
<i>Fulica americana</i>			3
<i>Actitis macularia</i>			20±
<i>Larus occidentalis</i>			1 ad.
" <i>argentatus</i> (?)			1+ ad.
" <i>californicus</i>			3+
" <i>delawarensis</i> or <i>californicus</i>			
<i>Columba fasciata</i>	24 (flying over)		
<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	5 (" ")		several
~~<i>Colaptes cafer</i>~~	+		
<i>Delaplorus</i> sp.?	3 ♀		
<i>Colaptes cafer</i>	2		
<i>Megascyle oregon</i>			1
<i>Iridoprocne bicolor</i>			many
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	7		many
<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>		3	
<i>Barnes & rufescens</i>	1 {small conifer tree}	10±	
<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	36	15±	
* <i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	2		
" <i>troglodytes</i>		1	
<i>Nycticeia ustulata</i>		1	
<i>Regulus satrapa</i>		4	
* <i>Vermivora celata</i>	2		
" <i>ruficapilla</i>	1 ♂		
<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	3	1	
* <i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	3		
<i>Spinus pinus</i>	4		
" <i>tristes</i>	18		
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	7		
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	30	2	
<i>Thamnophis</i> sp.	several		
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	3		

(* = see species account)

I did not set any mammal traps this evening.

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 18 At 6:35 a.m. I walked from camp up Maple Creek valley and canyon, going via the "pasture" just S. of our camp & thence along the road ~~which~~ which crosses the bridge $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from camp for a short distance. Finding it continued thru spruce-alder forest with alder & willow along the stream, I returned to the bridge & went up the canyon of Maple Creek proper via the road following W. of it. This road continues about 1 mi. upstream ^{from the bridge} where it ends in a series of gravel & dirt workings, both in the stream bed & on some terraces on the mountainside just to the west. After the first $\frac{1}{3}$ mile or less the vegetation is that of recovery from logging & burning & is predominantly Epilobium angustifolium, Pteris aquilina, with Alnus rubra & Salix sp. in the slightly lower draws & even occasional Acer macrophyllum. Baccharis pilularis, ^{Sambucus racemosa} and Rubus parviflorus & R. vitifolius form thickets on the canyon bottom & lower slopes. Scrophularia sp. and various composites, including an everlasting, are abundant also. Dr. Miller says he was told by Hammond Lumber Co. officials that this area was logged 5-6 years ago, and burned 3 years ago.

In the dusty road within the first $\frac{2}{3}$ mile from the road junction I saw tracks of the following animals: ~~the~~ Eutamias amoenus (~~leucurus~~), Procyon lotor, snakes, rabbits, Lophortyx californicus, and unidentified rodents.

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 18 (cont.) In the gravel & algae-lined pools in the stream in the burned-over area, tadpoles of *Bufo* were abundant, as well as small fish.

Birds noted were as follows:

<i>Cathartes aura</i> - several	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i> - many
<i>Lophortyx californicus</i> - heard	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i> - 1
<i>Actitis macularia</i> - 2	<i>Turdus migratorius</i> - several
<i>Columba fasciata</i> - 15±	<i>Hylonichla ustulata</i> - 3
<i>Chaetura vauxi</i> - many	<i>Regulus satrapa</i> - several (in conifers near bridge)
<i>Helasphorus</i> sp.? - several	<i>Bombusilla cedrorum</i> - several
<i>Megascops asio</i> - 1 (near bridge)	<i>Vermivora celata</i> - 1
<i>Colaptes cafer</i> - 2	<i>Dendroica aestiva</i> - 1
<i>Dryocopus</i> <i>Hyalotanus pileatus</i> - 1	<i>Spizella socialis</i> - 2
* <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> - 1 im.	* <i>Geothlypis trichas</i> - 1
<i>Dendrocoptes villosus</i> - 2	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i> - many
" <i>pubescens</i> - 2	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i> - 3
* <i>Empidonax traillii</i> - 3±	~~<i>Halcyon melanoccephala</i>~~
* <i>Contopus richardsoni</i> - 10±	<i>Psaltriparus</i> - 3±
<i>Mitralornis borealis</i> - 5	* <i>Carpodacus purpureus</i> - 1
Swallow sp.? - several	<i>Spinus pinus</i> - several
<i>Troglodytes aedon</i> - 30±	" <i>tristis</i> - many
<i>Corvus corax</i> - 2	<i>Toxostoma curvirostris</i> - 4
* <i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i> - 2	<i>Spizella passerina</i> - 1 im.
<i>Parus rufescens</i> - 5±	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> - several
	<i>Melospiza melodia</i> - many.

Aug. 19 Since we are moving camp today I will summarize the area around Big Lagoon which I have covered, insofar as its various aspects of topography, climate, & vegetation relate to vertebrate animal distribution.

The uplands in this region were, all originally covered with coniferous forest, except certain far seaward slopes with poor soil, as, e.g., ^{the} area ^{farther} N. on the map inserted ^{after p. 72.} at the end of ~~today's~~ ^{this} journal entry. Logging, both selective and clear-cut, plus much subsequent burning has altered the vegetation

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. (SUMMARY)

Aug 8-19 (cont.) and consequently the animal life over wide areas, whereas other areas are still relatively undisturbed. In the valley of Maple Creek this complication of habitats is magnified by the natural succession of river bottoms and its retardation by grazing as well as by logging & fire. The marsh at the S.E. end of the lagoon is also partly grazed. The lagoon is primarily fresh water although occasional high waves slop across the beach into the N. end of the lagoon. The time available for studying of the vegetation and flora did not allow gaining a full picture of the succession; but certain "associations" or "habitats" may be recognized. Based largely on vegetation, with consideration of species composition of the dominant plants only where it obviously affected the animal population, I am listing here the habitats or "associations" referred to in the species account summaries for Big Lagoon. The ~~distribution~~ ^{distribution} of these associations is also indicated in a very general way on the map (p. 72 A).

~~Coniferous Forest Formation~~

= Redwood forest

1. Sequoia sempervirens forest, -- understory complex, chiefly of Saururus ciliatus, Polystichum munitum, Chelidonium sp., Vaccinium parviflorum, and Lonicera spicata
2. Betula sitkensis - Abies grandis forest -- extensively mixed with last, but pure on lowest slopes. Understory similar to last + Vaccinium ovatum, Corylus rostrata, etc., Lonicera involucrata, et al

= Spruce fir forest

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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. (SUMMARY)

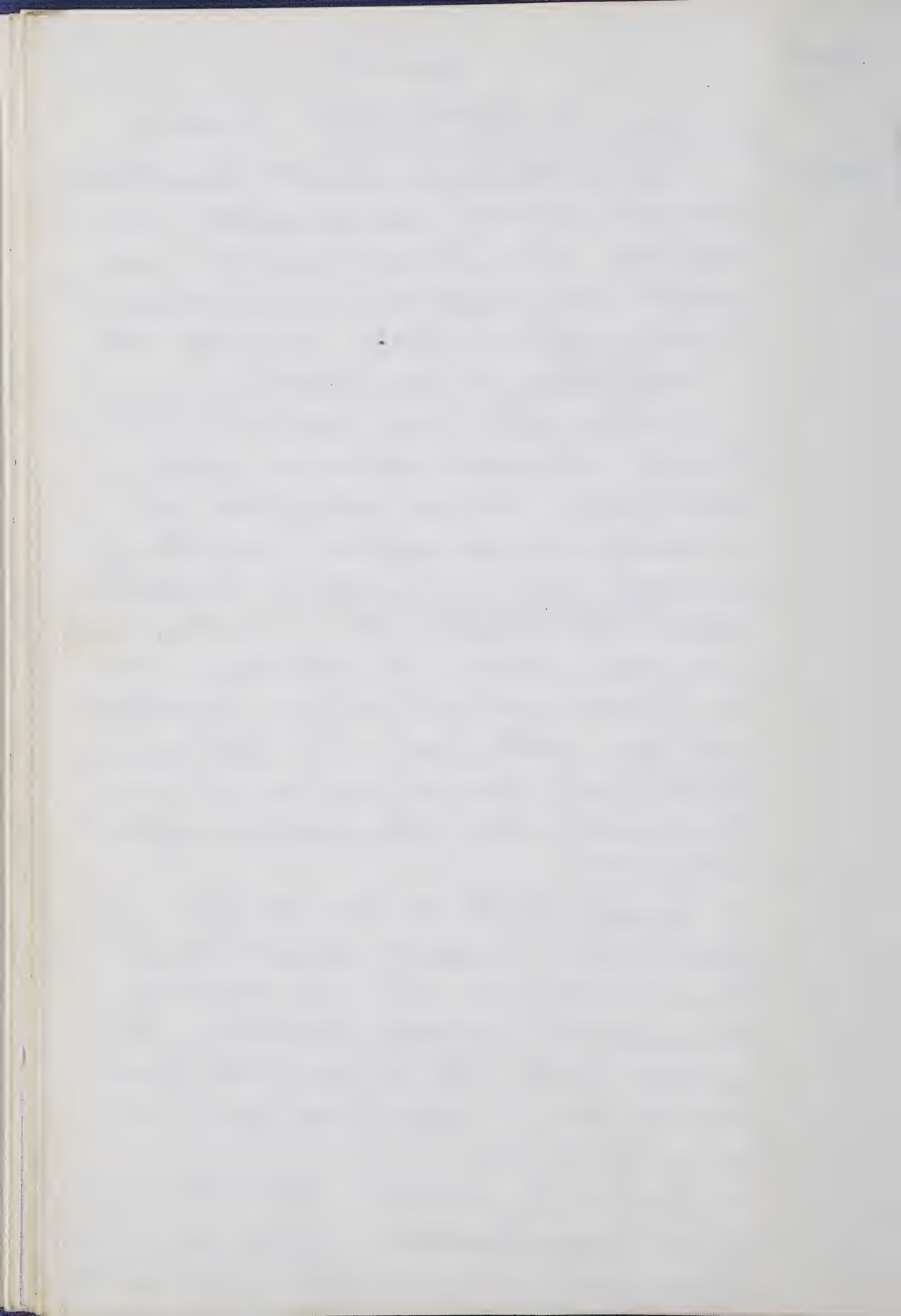
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3. Spruce-alder forest, dominants: Betula sitchensis, Alnus rubra, occasionally Acer macrophyllum. Understory dense, of many shrubs & semi-shrubs: Rubus spectabilis, Rubus parviflorus, Sambucus racemosa, & Vaccinium ovatum (occasionally). Ground layer often of ~~Salix~~ ^{mosses} in densest thickets.

4. Willow-alder riparian woodland & thicket Dominants: Salix ~~exaltata~~ sitchensis var. coulteri, Salix lasiocandra, Salix sp., Alnus rubra, and occasionally Acer macrophyllum. Understory of dense Rubus vitifolius, R. parviflorus, R. spectabilis, & Ribes ~~sp.~~ ^{sanguineum var glutinosum} thickets, with some herbs admixed. Where grazed, openings in the understory and browsing of lower branches of trees give a woodland rather than a thicket aspect to it. Salix sitchensis and Alnus rubra occur on the valley floor well away from the stream, the actual bed of which is here considered a different habitat (see # 11).

5. Bramble thickets or ("Berry thickets" in some species accounts). Dominants: essentially those of the understory of # 4. Little or no understory. This association is probably intermediate in the succession of valley flat to spruce-alder forest. It occurs also up the slopes to some degree, but not on the drier ones.

6. Pastured dry grassland. Dominants: various grasses, Cirsium lanceolatum, Cirsium arvense, Trifolium species etc. Very local in extent; probably maintained only by grazing and/or fire.



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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. (SUMMARY)

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7. Pastured meadow, or wet grassland. Dominants: Potentilla sp., various short Carexes, Ranunculus sp., et al. Triglochin maritima common in wettest areas (where this grades into next)

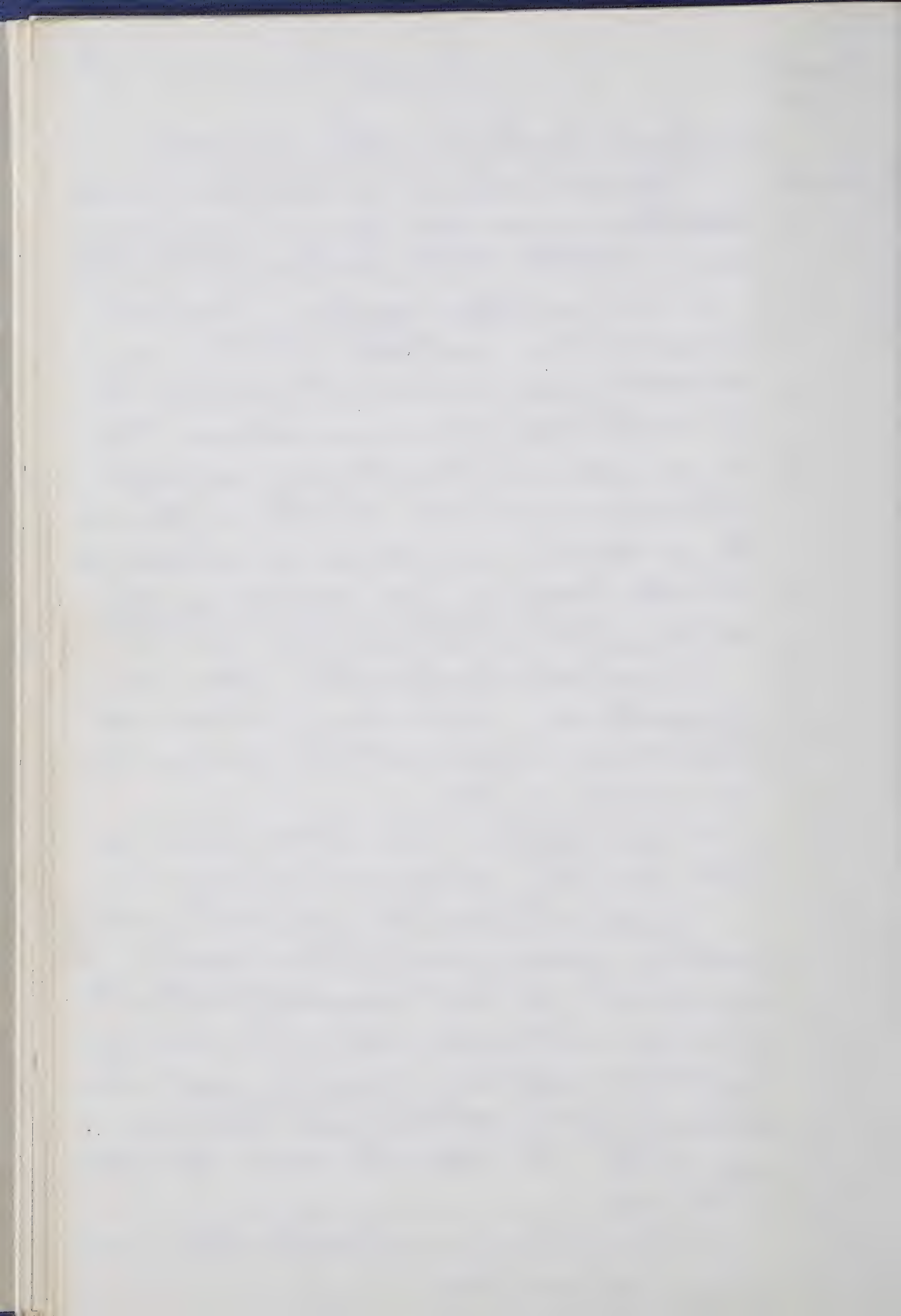
8. Tule and Sedge marshes. Dominants: Scirpus acutus? and Scirpus robustus, each exclusive in certain portions of the marsh at the S.E. end of the lagoon for reasons unknown to us. In some places it seems that one is on higher, better drained ground than the other; in other places they are reversed. No distinction is made here between them because the birds at least range thru-
Scirpus americanus & Eleocharis palustris out them. common along mud banks of channels.

9. Pondweed channels & flats. Dominant: Potamogeton sp. Large areas of shallow water, ^{part of} which became mud flats with the pondweed drying up during our stay.

10. Open lagoon. Water without macro-vegetation; non-tidal, salinity assumed very low.

11. Creek with gravel bars & dirt banks, partly bordered ⁱⁿ by riparian growth of trees or shrubs & partly not. The birds associated directly with the stream were independent of the bordering vegetation except one (Megasceryle alcyon), where bordered by riparian woodland or ^{even more by} spruce-alder forest, log jumbles in the stream bed create a transition to the next.

12. Small stream strewn with boulders & logs. Found only in redwood forest.



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Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif (SUMMARY)

13. Three-year old burned forest - Dominants: Epilobium angustifolium, Pteris aquilina, Scrophularia sp., an everlasting, various composites. Invaders: on lower slopes & up ^{the} draws - Alnus rubra, Ribes sp. many dead snags & stumps from old forest.

14. Low chaparral - Dominants: Gaultheria ^{Rhododendron occidentale} shallon, Pteris aquilina, Epilobium angustifolium, Ribes sp., et al. Found only on ^{steeper} seaward face of first ridge E. of lagoon, at altitudes of 100 - 700 ft. It is probably successional to the next.

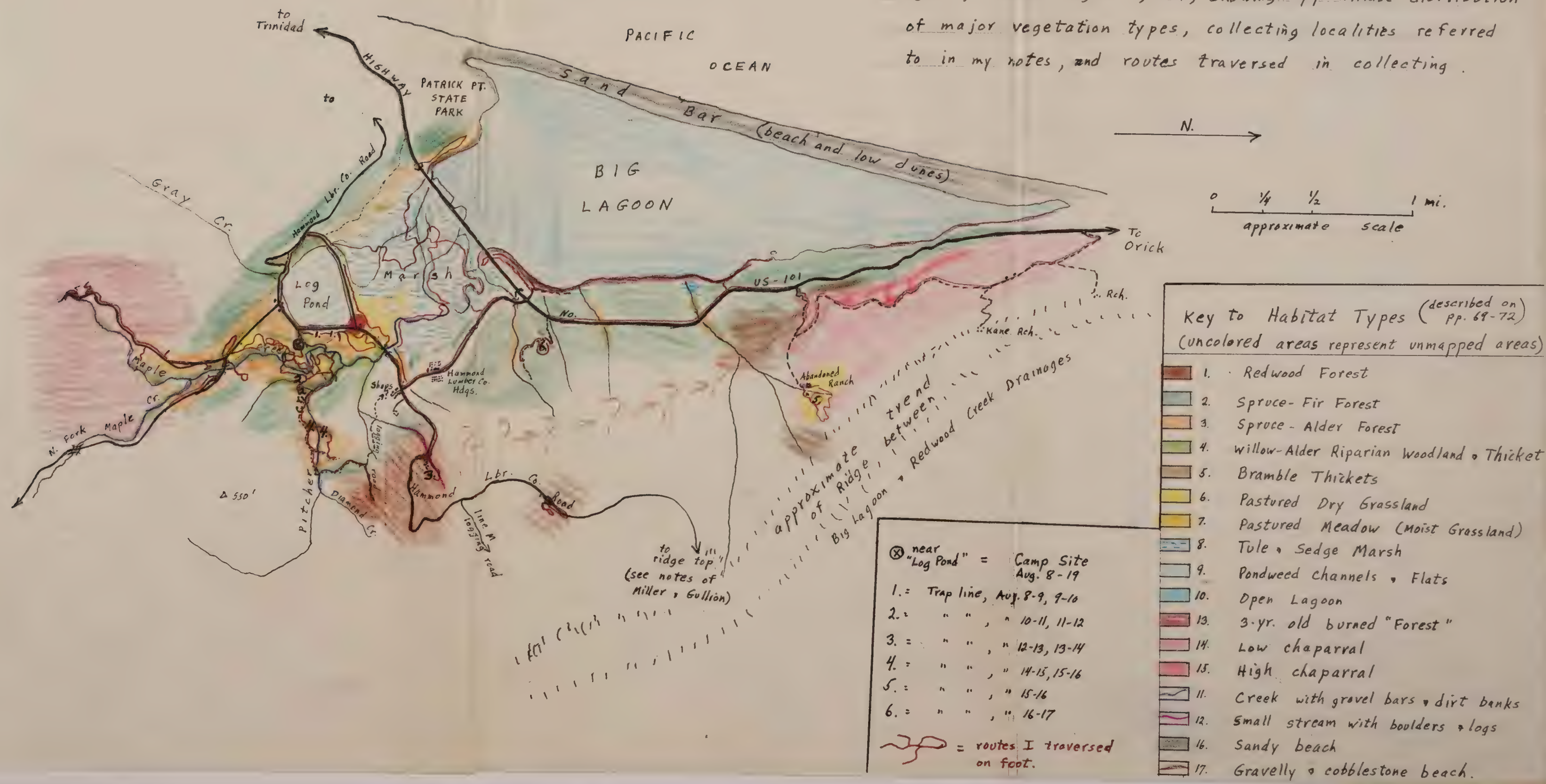
15. High chaparral - Dominants: Ceanothus thyrsiflorus, Myrica californica, Baccharis pilularis + some of the dominants of the last in the interstices or as understory ^{also a few arctostaphylos columbiana}. Exists only as a zone between the last and coniferous (usually redwood) forest on the same ridge, E. of the lagoon.

16. Sandy beach - the bar across the lagoon, between it & the ocean (seen only from a distance).

17. Gravel & cobblestone beach - surrounds the lagoon on the S. & E. sides, except for the marshy embayment across which the highway bridge extends. It supports a scanty vegetation of sedges & other herbs & where covered by soil above, is more or less comparable to # 4 (see p. 60)

18. Douglas fir - Tanbark oak - madrone forest - [~~is not~~ ~~seen~~ areas on top of ridge E. of Maple Creek, not seen by me, but reported by Dr. Miller & Gullion].

outline Map of Areas near BIG LAGOON, HUMBOLDT Co.,
CALIF., visited Aug. 8-19, 1949, showing approximate distribution
of major vegetation types, collecting localities referred
to in my notes, and routes traversed in collecting.



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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 19

We broke camp at Big Lagoon between 10 & 11 a.m., stopped for lunch & groceries at Orick and then ^{drove} on up to Elk Grove in Prairie Creek Redwood State Park, where we saw about 25 bull elk lying about near a small plum orchard or grazing lazily nearby. The Redwood forest surrounding the valley at that point is about as solid as any we saw, and afforded a good starting point for our drive eastward.

Returning to just N. of Redwood Creek (N. of Orick) we proceeded on the road which climbs up the end of and follows along the top of the ridge known as the "Bald Hills", which forms the divide between the Redwood Creek and ~~the~~ Klamath River drainages.

The Redwood forest, at first almost pure, soon became mixed with Douglas Fir, which took over completely as the dominant further inland. Some scattered Redwoods were noticed in draws on the south-facing slopes and generally distributed on the north-facing slopes even to well along in the "Bald Hills". — Tanbark oak was noticeable as soon as we reached the top of the ridge & became more & more common inland. Golden Chinquapin was also common in the forest understory, and much Hemlock at one point still within the Redwood belt.

The "Balds" of the Bald Hills occur chiefly on S.-facing slopes & knolls, often have a few

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 19 (cont.) rock outcrops but are mostly grass & bracken covered. The forest, usually Douglas Fir, either meets them abruptly; or, further along the ridge to the SE, ~~there~~ there is a border of Garry oak woodland. This becomes most extensive in the vicinity of Coyote & Schoolhouse Peaks.

almost no birds were seen in the forest areas, but as we entered the Lyons Ranch area of the Bald Hills, there were at least 8 Salpinctes, several Catherpes aura, and a flock of about 65 Corvus corax. at Schoolhouse Peak, alt. 3082 ft., a pair of Sialia mexicana with several fledglings was seen.

Inquiry at the Lookout Station on Schoolhouse Peak led us to camp here, the only spot ^{with water supply} along the road which is not on land used for stock raising: we arrived & unloaded by 4:30 p.m.

The vegetation at our camp is of small to medium sized Douglas fir, with some Incense Cedar (on serpentine rock), and much Tanbark oak & a little Chinquapin. There is a small (60 x 200 yards $\pm$) grassy & sedge area across the road from us, with more open forest to the top of the ridge above it to the North. I set out 50 traps in the dry grass & along & within the border of this open Douglas fir - Tanbark oak forest.

Watched for bats in evening. Saw 3; shot at none. Temperature after dark is not conducive to writing.

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 20

In my 50 traps, caught the following:

14 Peromyscus maniculatus

1 Sorex (townsendi?)

} See species accounts.

About 8:45 a.m. I walked down the road over which we came, to a larger grass & bracken "bald" about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ mi. S.W. of our camp along the ridge. The two forested slopes, one facing SE, the other NW, which border this "prairie" have been burned, ^(many dead trees) some years back & are now regrown to tall shrubs of Lithocarpus densiflora, Castanopsis chrysophylla, a few Quercus ~~chrysophylla~~ chrysolepis, with the understories of the not-quite closed canopy filled with Saultheria shallon & two kinds of Arctostaphylos & some Pteris aquilina. These shrubs reach the top of the ridge from the NW-facing slope, but border on the bracken of the prairie about 100 - 300 yards below the top on the SE-facing slope. At the extreme SW end of the prairie it drops over onto a SW-facing slope and is there bordered by a belt of Quercus garryana. The burned area also does not extend onto this slope.

I collected 1 Opornis tolmiei, 1 ad. & 1 juv. Empidonax wrightii, 1 ^{imm} Spizella passerina, & 2 juv. Oreortyx pictus. (See respective species accounts).

I am starting a separate species occurrence record, by habitats, for this area which will be included at the end of the Journal account for our stay here.

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 21

~~French~~ Caught 4 Peromyscus maniculatus (only) in my line of 50 traps this a.m. & picked them up.

at 7:45 a.m. I walked SW ward over more or less the same route as yesterday, but with more detours: (1) to try for a white-breasted nuthatch, which I fired at but did not obtain; (2) to get wren-tit specimens; and (3) to check on the extent of the oaks on the SW-facing slope at the end of the prairie. Regarding the birds, see the species accounts. The oaks I found to be much larger & more extensive on this ^{to the S. of} the first few trees. Vertebrate species seen or heard in the habitats covered, ^{on this or other dates} are tabulated on pp 86-88.

I collected 1 Sitta canadensis, 2 Chamaea fasciata, 1 Aphelocoma coerulescens, and 1 Eutamias townsendi.

at camp at noon I shot a ♀ Loxia curvirostris as it alighted in the ashes of an old fireplace; but in skinning it I inadvertently cut into the base of the rectrices so that 1/2 of them fell out, which with the generally poor condition of the feathers anyway (in moult) led me to discard the specimen.

Aug. 22

This morning I set out via auto to see what birds were to be found in the "Ball Hills" country along the ridge extending NW of School-house Peak. The grassy "prairie" and scattered oak woodland which usually borders it

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 22 (cont.) covers the upper slopes of this ridge, from the crest at 2300-2450 ft. down, ^{some of} the SW-facing ridges as low as 1500 ft. Douglas fir forest reaches nearly to the top of the ridge on the NE-facing slope and also in canyons on the SW-facing slope. The forest extends across the ridge top at a point some 3 mi. NW of Schoolhouse Peak, beyond which lie other, smaller, but similar, prairies which I did not visit. The oak woodland is mostly of Quercus garryana & is found on the steepest SW-facing slopes & up to the ridge crest in only a few places. It extends across the road in a broad belt W. & WNW of Schoolhouse Peak. The habitats worked in or near, then, included (1) dry grass & stubble fields, (2) Garry Oak woodland, with understory of Rhus diversiloba and Pursh sp. in some places, and (3) - Douglas fir forest.

after leaving Dr. Pearson & Murray on the S. slope of Schoolhouse Peak, I drove to the NW end of the largest prairie which is about 3 mi. from the peak. The area labelled "Childs Hill Prairie" on the U.S. War Dept Coyote Peak quadrangle topog. map (1:62500; 1945, ^{#120326}) was crossed in a series of loops from the road. Most of the fields here have been recently mowed, & most birds were concentrated in the unmowed borders or portions

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 22 (cont.) and along fences & roadsides. I had hoped to find Horned Larks in the stubble fields, but none were located. One area of partly mowed, partly standing green grain attracted numbers of swallows (4 species, see list pp. 86, 88) and Vaux Swifts. Chipping and Savannah Sparrows were common along roadsides & fences, two Savannahs being collected (see species account). A flock of 10 and a flock of 4 Mourning Doves were seen in the stubble fields & road; they were quite wary. At least 5 Sparrow Hawks were seen ^{also} and 1 Red-tailed Hawk & several Turkey Vultures & 1 Raven — but no other birds associated directly with the open fields.

This locality is on the Anton Lyons Ranch, which continues near Schoolhouse Peak with the Joe Manegas Ranch [labelled "Tomlinson Bros." on 1945 map] intervening. The Manegas Ranch is more intensively farmed, with grain planted & cattle in some of the fields. It was here that the large number of Ravens were seen on the 19th, but today only 1 flew over, followed by a flock of 9 somewhat later.

Not having permission to hunt on the Manegas Ranch, I ~~continued~~ resumed on the Lyons property 1 mi. NW of Schoolhouse Peak, where I collected a Meadowlark (see sp. acc't) & noted ² Sparrow Hawks & 1 Swallow.

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 22 (cont.) in the dry grassy area on the ridge top. Then I dropped down into the oak woodland (with occasional poison-oak - gooseberry thickets) on the SW-facing slope. This area is moderately grazed by sheep and there are many of their trails ground into the steeper ridges. Some small talus slopes are present, and several rock outcrops. The border of the Douglas Fir forest can be seen beyond the oak belt, down the slope about 1/2 mi. from the road. There are some Redwoods in it also. Species noted in the oak woodland or its border with the grassland were:

- Sceloporus occidentalis* - several
- Cathartes aura* - 2, overhead
- Buteo jamaicensis* - 1 im., 1 ad.
- Salix sparveria* - 2
- Columba fasciata* - several, flying.
- Colaptes cafer* - 1
- Balanosphyra formicivora* - 1+
- Dendrocopos villosus* - 1
- " *pubescens* - 1
- * ~~*Empidonax hammondi*~~ - 1+ (collected) = *Vireo solitarius*
- " *sp?* - 2
- Cyanocitta stelleri* - several
- Spizella socialis* - 5
- Sialia mexicana* - 5
- * *Sporornis olivaceus* - 1 (collected)
- Piranga ludoviciana* - 2 ♀
- * *Casserinix amoena* - 1 ♀ + young (4 collected)
- Spinus pinus* - several
- * *Capito maculatus* - 4+ im. (1 collected)
- Junco oregonus* - many, with young
- Neotoma fuscipes* - houses seen
- Citellus beecheyi* - many.
- * *Otus asio* - heard

(* = see species acct)

Because of the screech owl, and the possibility of collecting it, I returned ^{out dusk} to the spot where

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug 22 (cont.) I had heard it. From 7:10 to 7:40 p.m. I whistled (vaguely like a screech owl) & called but finally gave up. Then ~~my~~^{two} appeared and I collected a juvenile [see species account]. Two bats were seen flying over or near the oaks at about 7:30-7:35 p.m.

Back at the top of the ridge near the 2 barns showing on the map about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. WNW of Schoolhouse I picked up the edge skin of 2 raccoons & even saw one of them well enough ~~to~~ in the flashlight beam to note the black mask, low fat body, & ringed tail. I fired 3 #6 shells trying to get one of them, but the difficulty of holding a 5-cell flashlight with enlarged reflector end and firing a gun at something in the beam at the same time was so great that they got away. They had been walking noisily along the border of the Douglas fir - maple - Laurel forest here before I flashed the light on them.

Aug. 23

I spent the night in sleeping bag on grass near this ^{same} spot. Heard nothing during the night, but was awakened about 5:00 a.m. by what sounded like a Pygmy owl, but ^{it} did not continue so ~~that~~ I could not check it after I was in a wide-awake condition. About 5:15 a chorus of scolds from Steller's Jays, ^{at} ~~in~~ the nearby woods got me up; and I went

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
 Aug. 23 (cont.) To investigate; but found the jays (fully 15 to 20 of them) dispersing by that time. I collected 2 of them (= nos. 54, 55) as they came into the plum trees of a small orchard near the forest border. Also collected one Band-tailed Pigeon (= # 56) in this area. Other species noted, ^{here} were Myioides guttata, Opornis tolmiei, Talio sparveria, & Parus rufescens. Yesterday I failed to mention seeing a ♀ Carpodacus purpureus feeding young in the plum orchard.

Going S. from these two old barns, I worked around the area where the Lazuli Buntings were found yesterday & thru some low brush formed of many basal sprouts of Gray oak from 6-8 ft. high dead trees (burned??), with some admixture of Rubus gracilifolius, Ribes sp., & Symphoricarpos sp. Collected a pair of Spotted Towhees (= #s 57, 58) in this, & heard a "telp" call of Dendroica sp? (either occidentalis, townsendi, or nigrescens) but could not locate the bird. In taller, but still bushy Gray oaks below the road I found an immature Vermivora celata, 1 Vireo solitarius, and several Juncos. I collected a Dendrocygus pubescens (#59) from a 20 ft. high Gray Oak.

Twilight SW of the peak, near Schoolhouse Pasture Rock, I found 4 Savannah Sparrows in low, mostly mowed grass. 2 Mourning Doves were seen here as I drove past last night about 6:40 p.m.

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Aug. 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
From 7:00 - 7:45 a.m. I walked NE along the road from camp for about $\frac{1}{3}$ mile & return. The Douglas fir forest in this direction is unburned & has trees of all sizes, with a loose, scattered understorey ranging from tall, ^{spindly} madrone & Tan oaks to low Tan oak shrubs, Rhododendrons, & Dogwood. Vertebrates noted in this brief visit were: lizard (sp. undetermined); ~~cott~~ Turkey Vulture; * Horned Owl, 1; Band-tailed Pigeon, several; ~~slate~~ Flicker, 1 heard; W. Wood Pewee, 2; Oliv.-sided Flycatcher, 2; Stellers Jay, several; Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 10±, Creeper, 1; * White-breasted Nuthatch, 2 (collected); Red-breasted Nuthatch, several; Winter Wren, 1 heard singing; Golden-crowned Kinglet, several; Hermit Warbler, 1 (4 seen in camp later in a.m.); Eastern Tanager, 1; Oregon Junco, several; ~~Chipping~~ (sp?), several; Chickadee, 1 heard. [* = see species account].

Spent the rest of the a.m. & early $\frac{1}{2}$ of p.m. skinning birds. I collected a ♂ Red Crossbill (= #61) as it came to drink at the overflow from pipe by the road here. Later on I shot another as it was perched in top of tall Douglas fir in camp; but it lodged in branches & was not obtained.

About 3:45 p.m. Mallon and I drove to Schoolhouse Pasture Rock (vicinity of) and to Coyote Peak for purposes of taking pictures of the Bald Hills Country.



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French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 24 (cont.) We expect to go back along the ridge S. of Coyote Peak tomorrow, so will describe the area tomorrow. We flushed 2 Sooty Grouse from the broken fern area near the summit of the peak. They flew around the S. end, into the timber. Bullion collected one later along the road in open oak parkland ~~SE~~^E of Schoolhouse Peak (see his notes). I collected an Empidonax sp. (= # 62) from the ~~Corylus rostrata~~^{circinata} & acer ~~occidentale~~ shrub border of the Douglas fir forest on the N. side of Coyote Peak.

We stopped along the road & talked to Mr. Clint [on?] Phillips, who is regional state forest fire warden (exact title?) for this region, with headquarters in Crescent City. He drives the road along the Bald Hills ridge fairly frequently, so we asked a few questions of him. He thinks there are few or no Coyotes here (because eliminated by ranchers); Shunks are occasional. Bears are plentiful; Raccoons abundant. ^{Badgers never seen.} He does not know, at least more than we, ~~the~~ exactly what delimits the "balds" along the ridges here. He told us of a spring on the N. side of Coyote Peak. He also said that some of the Hoopa Indians, who live on a reservation just E. of here, have been setting numerous fires in the surrounding forest land.

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 24 (cont.) Before 7:15 p.m., while it was still fairly light after sunset, a Horned owl was heard from camp, & soon thereafter a Pygmy Owl also. (see species accounts)

Aug. 25. I collected a Red-breasted Sapsucker (= #63) and a Chickadee nearby (= Pearson, #) in camp this a.m.. About 10:30 Hullison & Murray & I took the truck to investigate the road running S. along the ridge from Coyote Peak toward Heysa Mtn. The army topo map, ⁽¹⁹⁴⁵⁾ shows this road connecting with one in upper Redwood Creek valley which we hoped to reach. However, we found a locked gate across it about 1 mi. S. of Coyote Peak. The road is placed most of the way in open grass & brush or along the border of oaks; and although only two tracks of dirt with grass or rocks between, it is easily negotiable. at the gate we were, however, in a tongue of Douglas fir forest which extends to the top of the ridge along a N + NE facing slope. We looked under the bark & in crevices of down logs for Salamanders (see species accounts of Ensatina eschscholtzii & Aneides ferreus).

From 12:10 to 1:30 p.m. I walked past the locked gate along the road, which continues thru the forest, more oaks, & finally onto an open grassy prairie on the ridge top. The property here was posted by the "Stover Bros." Ranch buildings visible on the W. side of the ridge about ~~1 1/2~~ 2 1/2 mi.



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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 25 (cont.) S. of Coyote Peak were assumed to be trees. I turned W. on the S. slope of Arbor Camp Ridge, which juts ~~out~~ ^{westward} toward Redwood Creek Canyon. A short distance along it brings one to a point commanding a fine view of the well forested Redwood Creek area, some ranches in it to the south, and also a great deal of the Bald Hills country to the north. The weather was hot & bird-life exceedingly inconspicuous. Saw numerous ground ~~squirrels~~ burrows, but only 1 squirrel above ground. In the oaks on the N. facing slope, where they are much denser than on the S. facing slope, numerous Junco & Chipping Sparrows were feeding young. ~~at~~ In the leaf litter of a small gully in the oak woodland I frightened a Cumeces skiltonianus. It dashed under a rock, which I lifted; but, I was able to grab only his tail (which was autotomized). Near the same spot a small striped snake (Thamnophis?) slid thru the ^{dry} leaves & into a burrow.

We returned over Coyote Peak & drove to the large spring at the base of the steep rocks & slope just W. of the peak, which point is reached by a blind end road from the North. I collected one Robin in the Douglas fir & maple forest there, and an immature Lazuli Bunting along the road out. A Meadowlark was flushed 3 times, but wing shots at it were unsuccessful.



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Humboldt Co. Calif.

* *Thamnophis* sp.

* Sceloporus occidentalis

1 *Cathartes aura*

2 *Buteo jamaicensis*

3 *Falco sparverius*

* 4 *oreortyx picta*

* 5 *Columba fasciata* (in flight over all)

6 *Zenaidura macroura*

7 *Chaetura vauxi*

8 *Sceloporus* sp.

9 *Colaptes cafer*

10 *Dryocopus pileatus*

* 11 *Belanophyra formicivora*

* 12. *Sphragisticus varius*

* 13 *Dendrocygus villosus*

* 14 " *pubescens*

* 15 *Eupidonus wrighti*

16 . " *difficilis*

17 *Contopus richardsoni*

18 *Nuttallornis borealis*

19 *Hirundo rustica*

* 20 *Cyanocitta stelleri*

* 2/ *Aphelonea coerulescens*

22 *Corvus corax*

23 *Parus rufescens*

* 24 *Sitta carolinensis*

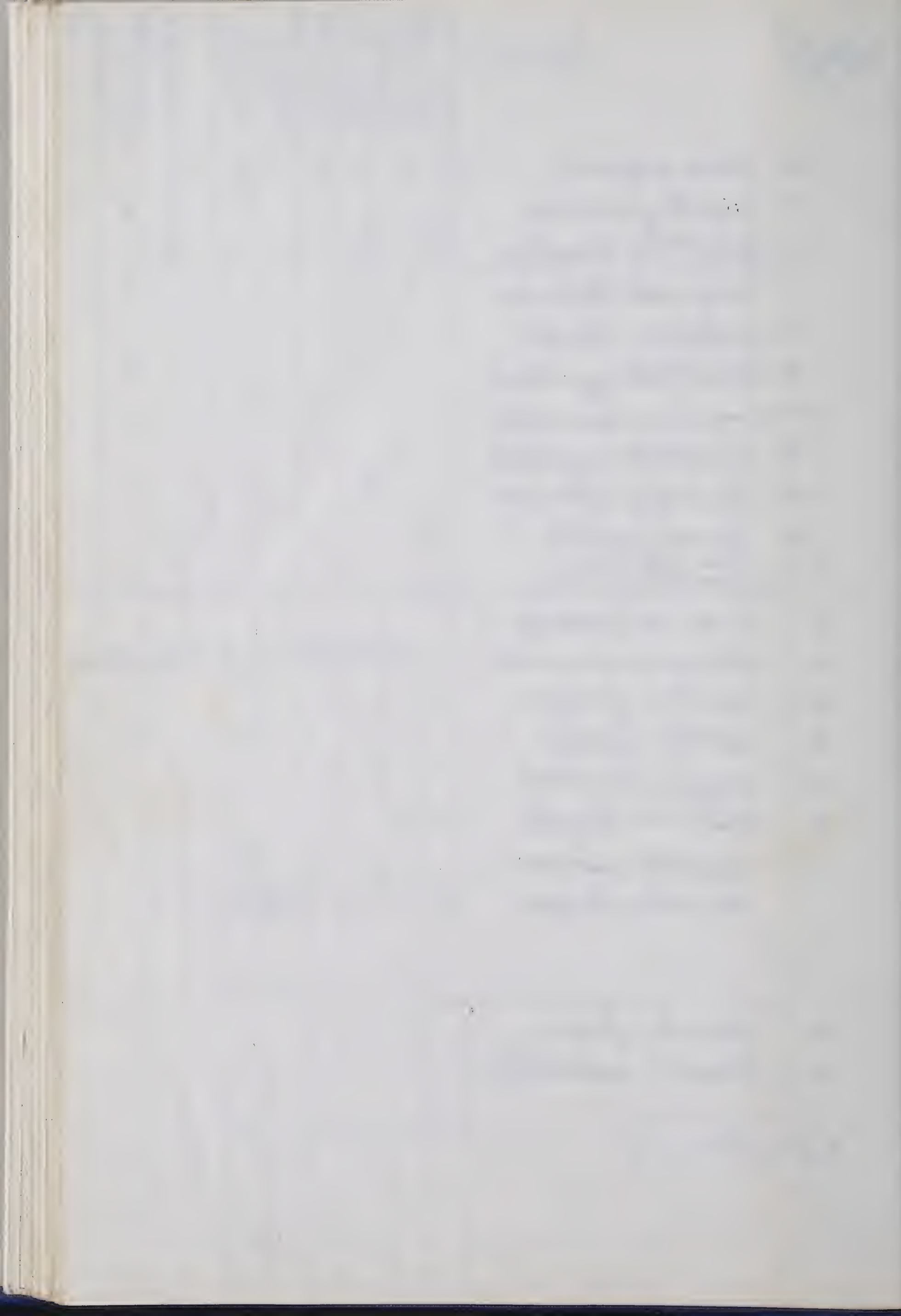
* 25 *Setta canadensis*

26 *Certhia familiaris*

* 27 *Chamaea fasciata*

	Douglas Fir Forest w. Oak same, with most understorey	Border of Decid. Fir forest & "Bald"	Burned Forest w. Tan Oak & Ching.	Ekinquepin Brush	Garry Oak woodland	~~Pine Oak - Brush~~ ~~Ekinquepin~~	Bracken, Herb & Grass "Balds"	Dry Grass & Stubble Fields
F	F	F	X F		X F		X F	F
F		F	F, P		F, P		F	F
		I			F, P		F	X
	P	(logged area) F	C F, P		F, P X		F	F
	F				F			X F
I			X					
	I		X		X			
X			F					
X			X		X			
X					X			
X	I		X		X			
I			X					
		I						
X	2							
X		X	X					
							X	
X	X	X	X	X	X			
X		X where near 5	X	X				
X	X						X	
I	2	X	X					
X	X							
X	X							
			X					





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Aug. 26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

A brief summary is in order for this locality since we are leaving it this A.M. Habitats recognized as significant for ^{vertebrate} animal distribution, some of which are described above as indicated, are:

1. Douglas Fir forest {in one of following forms occurs everywhere that #s 2 to 5 do not}

(a) - somewhat open, ridge-top forest, with tan oak and/or chinquapin mixed; of drier character & with much less understory than the next. Dominant: Pseudotsuga taxifolia. Sub-dominants: Lithocarpus densiflora, Castanopsis chrysophylla, Arctostaphylos glandulosa, Arctostaphylos sp., and occasionally Arbutus menziesii, Physocarpus capitatus, (in slight draws, usually moist).

(b) N. facing slope, or lower altitude or moist ravines on S. facing slopes - with ~~moist~~ mesophytic understory: Dominants: Pseudotsuga taxifolia, occasionally Arbutus menziesii, & Lithocarpus ^{densiflora} ~~densiflora~~, & Acer macrophyllum. Sub-dominants: Corylus rostrata, Acer ^{circinatum} ~~oblongatum~~, Ado-
desmus discolor (near borders), ~~Cornus~~ nuttallii, Amelanchier alnifolia & at borders: Rhamnus purshiana.

(c) [not included separately in chart on preceding pp.] - similar to last, but with sub domi.

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 26 (cont.) - mants different: Umbellularia californica, Symphoricarpos sp., Corylus rostrata, and Acer circinatum. This habitat was met with chiefly on the NW sides of Schoolhouse Peak and NW of the first hill NW of Coyote Peak. Reasons why the understory is different were not evident.

(2) Garry Oak Woodland. Bordering grassy balds, ^(especially below them on the similarly facing slopes) occasionally filling top of ridges completely between Douglas fir forests. Described on Journal p. 77. Dominants: Quercus garryana, & occasionally Acer macrophyllum.

(3) Grassland. on "bald tops", & always lightly grazed or with hay or other crops being grown. Under other conditions the "balds" are apparently covered by #4. I did not determine the dominant grass or herb species. Several significant differences in bird species present are evident as between this and the next habitat (see table, pp. 86-88); but there are areas ^{which} ~~where~~ the two are intermediate between the two, dependent upon intensity of grazing.

(4) Bracken - Herb - & Grass-land. This apparently occupied the drier, higher, S & SW facing slopes & knolls originally. Dominants: ^{and herb dominants} Steris aguilina, Quercus sp. (these 2 often to the near exclusion of the others), and various grasses & herbs.

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French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 26 (cont.)

5. Burned over forest - now regrown to either:
- (a) - tanbark oak - Chinquapin brushland (described on p. 75) - with many tall dead trees.
 - or (b) - Chinquapin brush, with little else & few dead trees. I not visited by me, except enroute to next camp; ~~it~~ it is prevalent at the large "Winggrass Prairie" toward the NE end of French Camp Ridge. Occasional patches of Chinquapin & madrone ^{which are frequent} in otherwise solid Douglas fir forest may represent a later stage in the succession.

Occurrences of vertebrates, as noted by me, in these habitats is tabulated in the table on pp. 86-88. ^{some} wide-ranging species ^{were} seen only in flight over some of the habitats and entered therein by a capital F, but this does not imply dependence upon that habitat. Those which foraged primarily in a certain habitat are ^{entered under} it with an X.

3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 26

We left French Camp about noon & drove along the road to ^{the} N.E. end of French Camp Ridge, down which the road descends in a series of switchbacks to Martin's Ferry (now a suspension bridge) on the Klamath River. altho this is outside the transect being studied on this expedition, the vegetational

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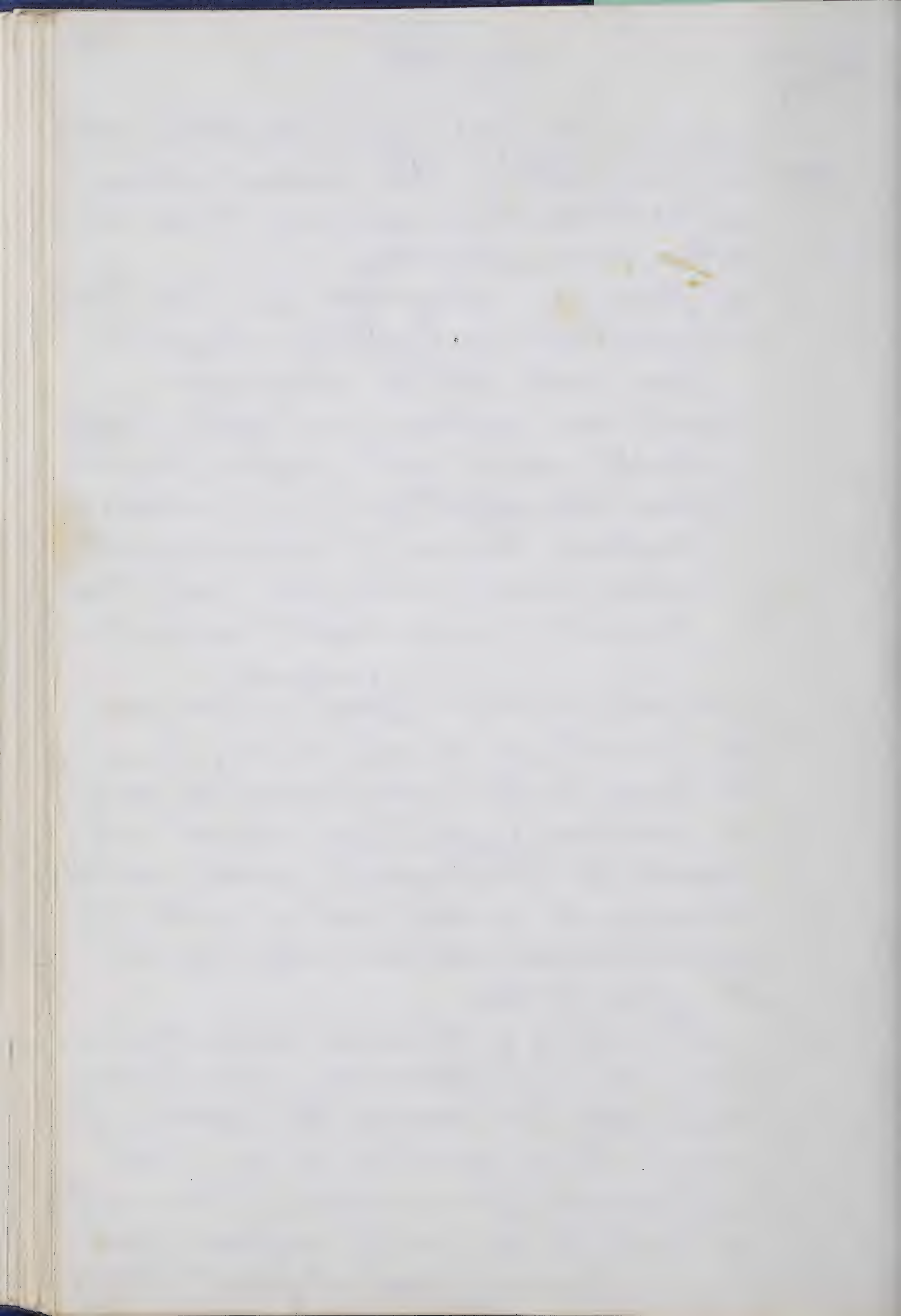
3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 26 (cont.) associations & their gradual change as one drops from 3000 ft to 300 ft. elevation is very noteworthy:

1. on flat top — chinquapin brush (old burn?)
2. on gradual slope to NE of flat top — Douglas fir forest with tan oak & chinquapin.
3. more & more madrone & some maple & Calif. Laurel, mixed with Douglas fir & others
4. Broad sclerophyll forest — dominated by madrone, tan oak, (? chinquapin) with some Laurel & Live oak (sp.?), maple.
5. Same as 4 + more maple & some alder.

Continuing, we drove S. ^{to & beyond} ~~from~~ Weitzsee along the Klamath and Trinity Rivers, through the Hoopa Valley [Indian Reservation] with its scattered Digger Pines and back into a Douglas fir ^{and} sclerophyll forest mixture. Arriving at Willow Creek we noted yellow Pines scattered about the valley & up on the w. facing slope.

after inquiry at the Salyer Ranger Station, about 5 mi. S. of Willow Creek in the 6 Rivers Nat'l Forest, we came to this locality to camp. We are situated on "Loon Creek" (Balloon Creek of some maps), a tributary of the Trinity River flowing westward toward it. I set ~~20~~ traps & helped get 1 bat.



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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 27 In my ²⁶~~35~~ traps, set last night on the N. facing slope above our camp in an area of maple-alder forest with understory of Hazelnut (Corylus rostrata) Calif. Huckleberry (Vaccinium ovatum), & Sword Fern, the following were caught:

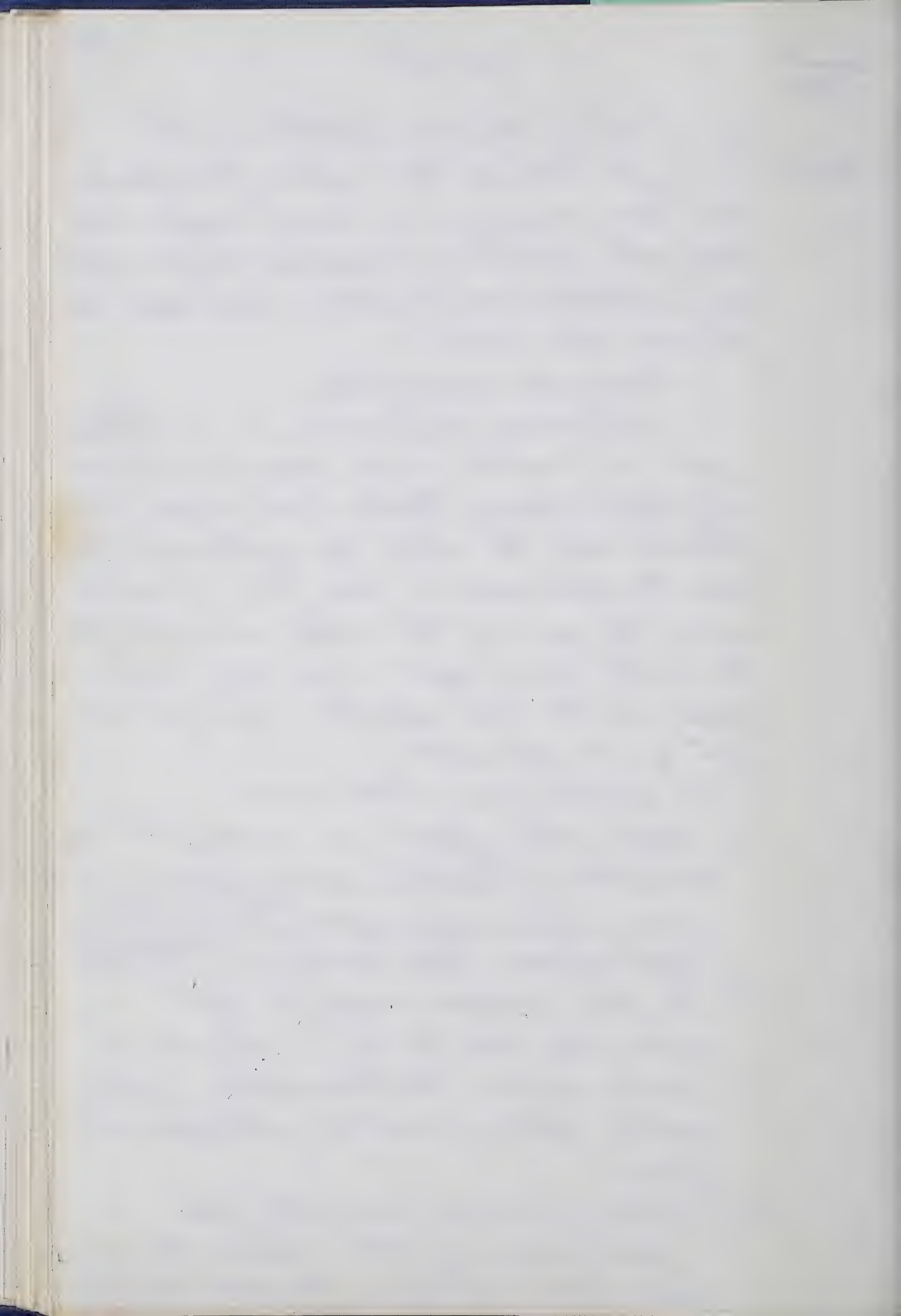
3 Peromyscus maniculatus

1 Clathronomys californicus (= # 71) {see species account}

about 7:40^{a.m.} I walked W. from camp along the road on the N. facing slope of ~~Saloon~~ Saloon Creek Canyon & then followed near the ridge top continuing W. from where the road crosses it from the S. I worked around the point of this ridge, which overlooks the Trinity River about 3 mi. N of Willow Creek, and then back along the S-facing slope of it to the road again.

The habitats encountered were:

- (1) - maple-alder forest - in canyon bottom ^{at camp} understory of Polystichum, Adiantum pedatum, other ferns, aralia, Corylus rostrata, Vaccinium ovatum, Ribes bracteosum, Rubus laucodermis, Tolmiea menziesii, uniflora
- (2) - Tan Oak - Madrone - Douglas Fir forest - on N-facing slope above the last. Understory of Vaccinium ovatum, Pautheria salton, Corylus rostrata, Ribes sp (a sawberry), and Rubus viti-folius.
- (3) - Madrone - Black oak - Garry oak forest - on S. facing slope of ridge, madrone being most common upslope & Garry oak downslope



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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 27 (cont.) Understory nearly absent except for spindly Rhus diversiloba, which becomes almost a thicket ^{under} the few openings in canopy of trees. Symphoricarpos? sp. noted in such ~~edges~~ ^{between} top of ridges. The leaf litter under the madrones is especially dry & crisp & makes walking very noisy. There was very little life evident in this habitat in late a.m.

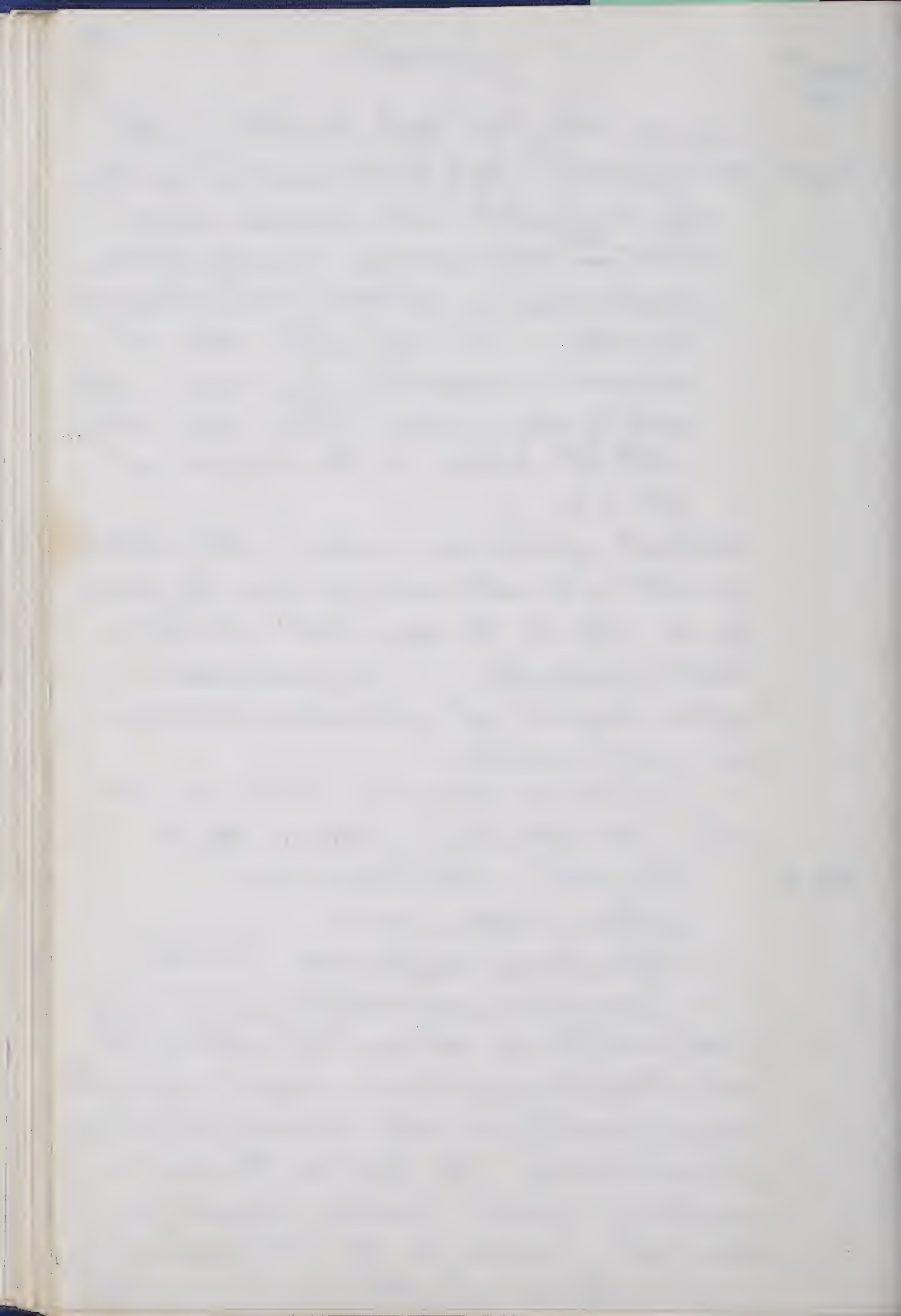
Vertebrate species seen or heard in this habitat are listed in the roster which follows the Journal for our stay at this camp (p. 110a). I collected one Bileated Woodpecker*, 1 Hairy Woodpecker*, 1 Western Tanager*, and 1 Sceloporus occidentalis (*: see species accounts).

I left the 26 traps out on the line laid last night & extended it to a total of ~~26~~ 31.

Aug. 28 The catch in these traps was:

- 1 Neotoma fuscipes (young)
- 1 Clethrionomys californicus (= # 75)
- 2 Peromyscus maniculatus

I spent most of the a.m. skinning, but ^{from 10:30 - 11:40 I} walked up the road on the S.-facing slope of Coon Cr. Canyon (going NW from camp) as far as the point where it crosses into the Horse Lento Creek drainage. The forest on this slope is a mixture of Tan oak - madrone - Douglas Fir - Black oak, except for the last species being similar to type # 2 described on p. 93. I noted



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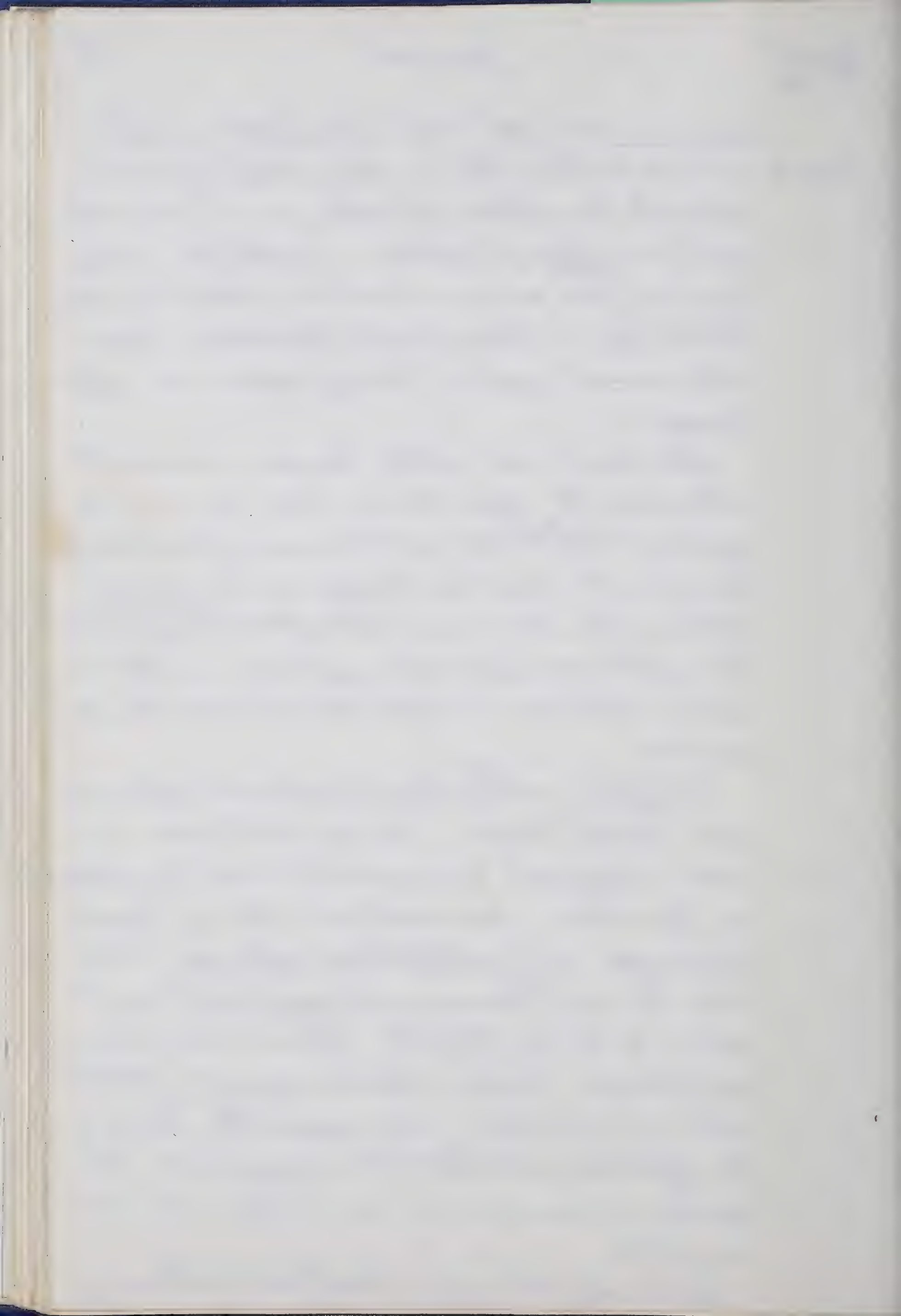
3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 28 (cont.) no birds or other animals particularly associated with the scattered Black Oaks, so am not considering it as a different habitat. I collected 1 Gray Squirrel ^(= Reithrodon #) here and saw or heard the following birds: Steller's Jay - 4; Chestnut-backed Chickadee - 3; Creeper - 1; Golden-crowned Kinglet - 2; Turkey Vulture - 1 over; Western Tanager - 2.

after lunch I went with Dr. Pearson & Murray to Willow Creek, then spent the hour from 1:30 - 2:30 p.m. exploring the field and woodland area W. of the Trinity River from the suspension bridge northward for about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. There were lots of birds, ^{in evidence} despite the heat and the area looks like a good one. I did not hunt in it because we have not yet obtained permission.

The field is mostly Klamath weed with a few scattered Redbud bushes. The only birds seen in it were 2 Savannah Sparrows and several Empidonax sp.? flycatchers. Some scattered Salix sp., Populus trichocarpa, and Umbellularia californica trees along the river, ^{bank} become a real woodland of small extent to the N. of the field. There are many Rhamnus californicus shrubs & Rubus recurvans thickets. Birds were abundant, many apparently feeding on the coffeeberries, blackberries, & bay fruits. The species and numbers seen are listed in the Table on p. 110A.

In or near the river itself the following



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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 28 (cont) were noted: Great Blue Heron - 1; American Merganser - 14♀ (see species acct); Spotted Sandpiper - 2; Belted Kingfisher, 1; Black Phoebe, 1; Violet-green Swallow - 50± (see species acct.)

at about 3:00 p.m. I went with Murray to Horse Linto Creek canyon, at the end of the road N. of our camp in Loon Creek. Horse Linto is a much larger stream, draining 10x or more as much area as Loon Creek. The vegetation near it is similar, but there are old river terraces near the canyon bottom here & there. These are mostly occupied by maple-alder forest or partly by Douglas Fir - Tan Oak mixture. A short walk up the Horse Linto trail, which begins to go up the N. canyon wall, brought me to an area where Vaccinium ovatum formed a thick understory in young Douglas Fir forest. I collected 2 wren-tits here (see species acct.) and ^{saw or} heard 1 Spotted Towhee, several Steller's Jays, 1 Wren, Oling Vireo, several clerk-backed Chukars, 1 Creeper, and 1 Hermit Thrush. About 10 Vaux Swifts were seen flying nearby. One doe Black-tailed Deer was seen in dense forest understory just S. of ~~Horse Linto~~ ^{Hinseng} Creek (a tributary of Horse Linto).

Aug. 29 at 8:30 a.m. Hyllion. I arrived at the wood-land area, ^{in the valley} W. of the Trinity River near where I was yesterday p.m. The woodland and brush merely borders an old walnut orchard and 2 abandoned fields. Just to the S of these is



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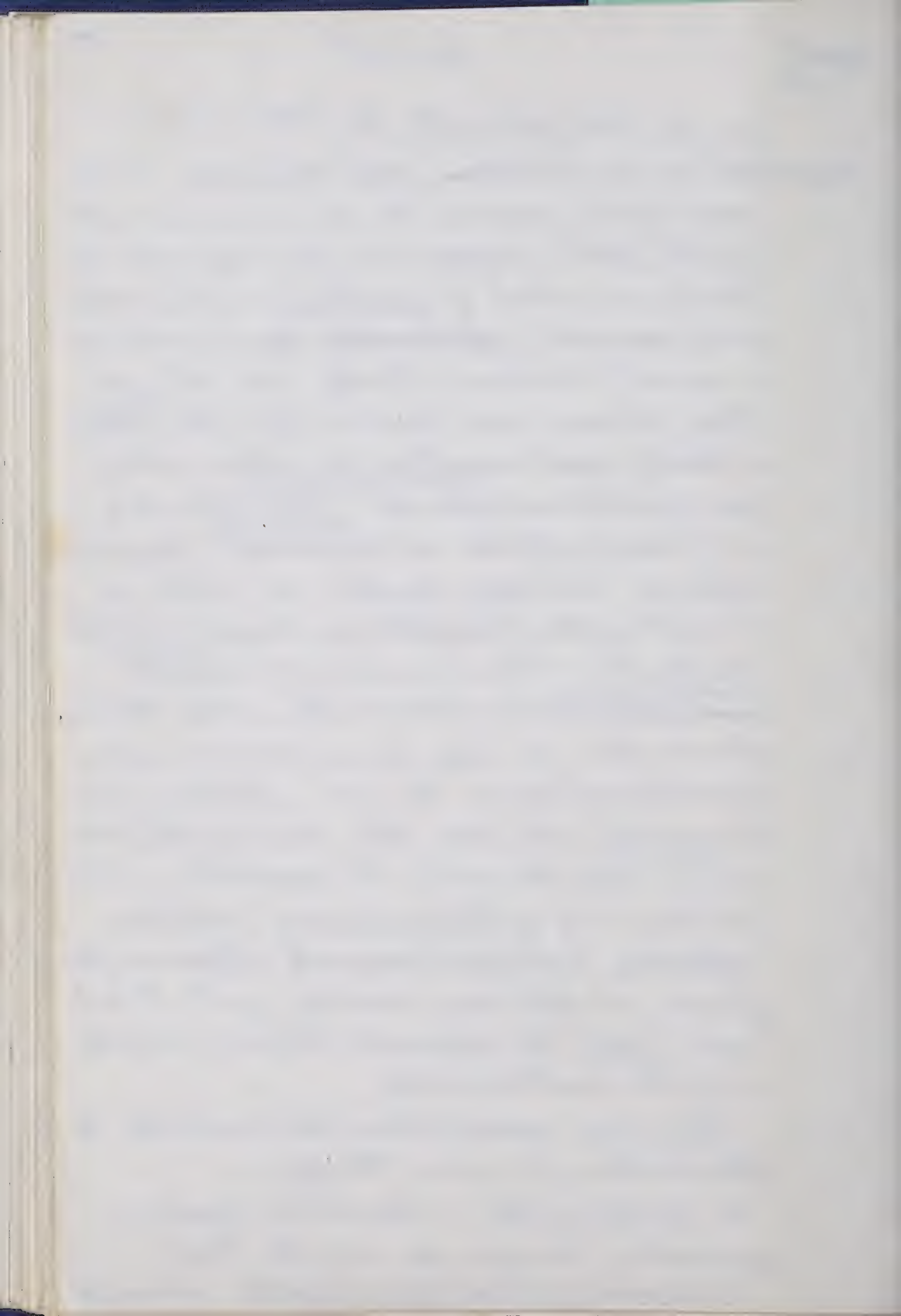
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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 29 (cont.) one small stream which disappears into the sand before reaching the river; and just to the N of the fields & orchard is a bank covered with a nearly pure stand of Umbellularia (dense without undergrowth) followed by beyond which are 2 small streams flowing into the river. These streams are bordered by tall ^{red} alders in closely spaced woodland formation, with a few Umbellularia, ^{and Acer macrophyllum} ~~admixed~~. The understory is of Rubus vitifolius and R. ^{parcodermis} ~~sp.~~, Symphoricarpos sp., Holodiscus discolor, and Ribes sp. A small patch of Douglas Fir occupies the highest knoll in the area short of a ^{larger,} ~~plateau-like~~ ^{much dissected} river terrace thru which the 3 streams have cut deep, narrow ravines a few hundred yards from the river. Judging from the exposed rock along these ravines the "plateau" is ^{composed} of a slate-like rock. The vegetation on this "plateau" is of scattered shrubs of Umbellularia californica, Arctostaphylos manzanita, Rhamnus californicus, and Ribes sp. (a gooseberry), with the herb cover much less luxuriant than ^{within} is in the field S. of the woodland area.

Associations covered here (all in addition to those listed on p. 93) were, therefore:

- (4). Weedy fields - dominated by Hypericum perforatum, Cirsium sp., and other herbs.
- (5) Deciduous Shrub & Briar Thickets - dominated



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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.
Aug. 29 (cont.) by Rubus recurvans, R. vitifolius, Rhamnus
californicus, Salix lindsiiana, & Salix lasiolepis.

(6) Dry Shrubland (an open canopied formation)
- described ^{just} above (p. 97)

(7) River bank woodland - dominated by Umbellularia
californica, Alnus rubra, Populus trichocarpa, Salix
lasiolepis, S. lasiantha, Fraxinus oregana, &
Quercus kelloggii. Several areas are pure stands of
one or the other of the first 2 species (as ^{already} described).
Other than in pure stands of Umbellularia there is a
dense low understory of semi-shrubs & vines
(Rubus ~~sp.~~ vitifolius & other species).

(8) Walnut orchard, with grass & scattered
blackberry as ground cover.

(9) Gravelly & bouldered stream banks. The
only significant vegetation here is Salix lind-
siana in clumps, and individual S. melanopsis
& S. lasiantha.

(10) The River itself — ^{about 30 - 80 yards wide.} with some slower,
calm portions & some turbulent "rapids" with
some white water.

Birds, ^{& mammals} seen in or over these several associ-
ations are tallied in the table on p. 110A. I
collected 2 Bans boylei (1 saved); Cinclus mexi-
cana, 2 Dendroica aestiva, 1 Dendroica nigres-
cens, 1 Pipilo maculatus, and 1 Spinus psaltria
(see respective species accts). many Scolecophagus
were seen.

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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif

Aug 30

This a.m. Gullion & I went back to the same locality as yesterday and hunted until 11:30. I continued a little farther up the hill beyond the old river terrace with its dry shrubland and found a 100 yard - wide pocket carved out of this terrace by one stream. It is bordered by tall Red Alders & has the intervening spaces full of large boulders covered with Blackberry & mosses. The stream itself is sluggish here & ^{is} full of water cress.

I collected 1 Solitary Vireo, 1 Tolmie Warbler, and 1 Sceloporus occidentalis. I saw a Blue-tailed Cumecia among the boulders & logs near the stream in the "pocket." Along the river I shot at, but did not obtain, an American Merganser (see species account). Birds observed are tallied by habitats in the table on p. 110A.

Aug. 31

Again Gullion and I returned (about 10 a.m.) to the woodland area w. of the Trinity River in an attempt to get specimens of several of the species not heretofore collected at Willow Creek which we knew to be there. We did not work beyond the Deciduous Shrub, Briar Thicket and adjacent Woodland and Orchard today.

I collected 1 House Finch, 1 Lazuli Bunting, & 1 Wood Pewee (see species accounts). Saw 3 Green-winged Teal on the river.

Cogswell
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Journal

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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Aug. 31 (cont.) At camp earlier in the a.m. I collected a Bicolored warbler. also hunted a bit near camp in the p.m., but found hardly anything.

Dr. Pearson left for Berkeley this a.m., so Murray & I were the only ones trying for bats tonight. I shot & obtained 2 from over the road by camp. one is apparently Myotis (lucifugas?) & the other Myotis californicus. (~~see species~~)

Sep. 1 at 10:00 a.m. Mullison & I drove up the "Three Creeks Road," which leaves the highway just N. of Brigard's Grocery in Willow Creek and leads toward the S. end of the mountain ridge (to the W. of Trinity River valley) which culminates in Brannan Mtn., 3957 ft.

Where it leaves the highway this road rises thru Douglas fir forest onto a river terrace older than the one on which the highway is located at this point. The field and woodland areas where we hunted during the past 3 days and ~~some~~ ^{a few} nearby Digger Pines, Yellow Pines, and Golden-leaf oaks are located on the lower terrace near the Highway. The dry shrubland described on p. 97 is on the remnants of a terrace of intermediate height. The highest terrace, over which this road runs, is about 200 ft. above the highway & is ^{now} partly planted to orchards & gardens; but a fringe of Gray & Black oaks and nut

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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Sep. 1 (cont.) indicates that it was once covered with that type of forest (possibly with Douglas Fir or pine^{les}).

Beyond this terrace, and up to about 1200 ft. elevation, the road passes thru a Douglas Fir - Tan Oak - Madrone forest of much the same nature as near French Camp (see p 82). ^{somewhat similar to #2 p 93} Extending both up & down slope from the 1200 ft. elevation on the road is ~~a~~ a low ridge covered with a low chaparral, ^(= #11 in series of associations) composed of Ceanothus cuneatus with ~~a~~ very ~~few~~ few arctostaphylos manzanita. The Ceanothus looks greatly browsed down (by deer I assume). In the forest border around this area there are also some Pinus ponderosa and a lot of Libocedrus decurrens, under which Rhamnus californicus & Quercus diversiloba grow in an understory thicket with a little of the Ceanothus cuneatus mixed in. Ceanothus integerrimus is also occasional here & on the exposed road cuts thruout the Douglas Fir forest.

another such chaparral covered ridge with the same sort of forest border was noted about 1 mile farther W. at about 200 ft. elevation. We did not work the shrub areas themselves; but in the thick Ceanothus near the forest border at 1200 ft. we heard a ~~new~~ kind of call note, new to us, which apparently emanates from a chipmunk which will not respond to any of our techniques by exposing himself.

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Sep. 1

3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

(cont.). The call is a very high-pitched, squealing whistle: "SKEE - shee - shee - shee - shee - shee."

Birds seen in the same area were: Red-breasted Nuthatch, Junco, Steller's Jay, & Turkey Vulture. Sceloporus sp. were abundant along the road here.

Between the 2 chaparral areas and above the higher one the belt of Douglas Fir & Tan Oak & madrone forest continues, but with considerable Libocedrus recurvata, Pinus ponderosa, Quercus kelloggii & Q. chrysolepis admixed on the drier sites. The addition of these is not in sufficient quantity to change the general character of the forest, however. Several Chamaecyparis lawsoniana trees were seen in this forest along Brannan Creek near where the road crosses it. At about the 2700 ft. level the road bends northward and continues parallel to & near the top of a ridge separating the Three Creek drainage from other tributaries of Willow Creek east thereof. The forest on the w.-facing slope along the road here has the same two species, but with Tan Oak predominant & considerably more Quercus chrysolepis in evidence. A Buzzing Owl was heard calling here at about 11:00 a.m.

Just short of reaching "Three Creek Summit" we turned NE onto the side road leading toward Brannan Mtn. Just before this road

Copeland
1949

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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Sep. 1 (cont.) reaches the ridge of which Brannan mtn. is the culmination we looked around the forest — at about 2900 ft. elevation — which is composed of Douglas fir again, ~~with a sprinkling~~ with considerable Tan oak & some Golden-cup oak and a sprinkling of Incense Cedar, yellow Pine & Sugar Pine (2 trees). I collected a Junco oregonus here & saw (& heard): 1 Pygmy Owl, several Steller's Jays, Red-breasted Nuthatches, & Chestnut-backed Chickadees.

Shortly above this we reached the top of the ridge (at 11:50) and had lunch and hunted around "Johnson Prairie", which is an area of about 2 acres of dry grass 1 mi. ^W of Brannan mtn. It is surrounded by forest of the same type as just passed through, but with many Pinus ponderosa, Libocedrus de. curries and a few Quercus kelloggii at the very border of the opening. Chipmunks (C. townsendi?) were heard here, and the following birds noted: Turkey Vulture, several; Flicker, 1 heard; Steller Jay, several; Chestnut-backed Chickadee - 10± (1 collected); Golden-crowned Kinglet, 2; Pine Siskin - 10±. There is a small area of low (apparently snow-matted) Ceanothus cuneatus on serpentine rock near the NW end of the "prairie". ^{many} Sceloporus sp. were the only animals noted in it.

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Journal

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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Sep. 1 (cont.) From Johnson Prairie we walked about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi NW to a small bog in a saddle on the divide between the drainages of Three Creek on the SW and Campbell Creek on the NW. N of Bran-
nan mtn. A logged-off area along the trail with scattered Douglas fir & many sizes of Tan oak & Golden Chinquapin held a troop of 5 or 6 Steller Jays (on which I used 3 shots unsuccessfully), several chipmunks (*C. tamnensis*), and many Sceloporus sp. [Gullion collected 1 *S. graciosus*]. Beyond this is uncut Douglas fir forest, with tall Tan oak & Chinquapin and many small Western Yew (*Taxus brevifolia*) trees under the canopy. This forest reaches to & surrounds the bog, which is about 40-50 yards in diameter & is bordered by a number of Port Orford Cedars (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*), Red alders, and a few Salix scouleriana. The altitude, as estimated from an old (portion of) U.S. Forestry Service (?) ^{topo} map, is 3300 ft. The bog itself has ^{surface} water only in a tiny pool at one side now, but it is soft to firm mud everywhere else. There is a good growth of a sedge (*Carex vesicaria* L.), Juncus effusus L., and a slender grass over most of it. Tracks of Black Bear (old), deer, Bobcat (fresh), and squirrels were seen in the mud. Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Steller's Jay, & Red-breasted Nuthatch were seen.



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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Sep. 1 (cont.) I collected 1 Hyla regilla from the
nearly forest floor. Crossbills were heard flying ^{over}.

After returning to Johnson Prairie we drove
to the summit of Brannan Mtn., 3957 ft. in
elevation, from where ^{there is} a fine view over the
Trinity River valley & mountains as far
away as South Fork Mtn. & the Trinity
alps. Took 1 photo here (& 1 at the log).

The south-facing slope of Brannan Mtn. is
about 3300 ft. and the N. facing slope
for a short distance below the summit is
of an entirely different aspect as regards
vegetation. It is clothed with an open

pine forest with scattered & dense shrubs
between the trees — much like the
southern California mountain forests.

Common trees were: Pinus jeffreyi, Pinus
lambertiana, Libocedrus decurrens, Pinus
attenuata (all individuals ^{noted were} less than 30 ft. high), Litho-
carpus densiflora (becomes shrubby on open
slopes), Quercus chrysolepis, Quercus kelloggii
(few, only). Shrubs identified were: Ceano-

thus cuneatus, Arctostaphylos nevadensis, A.
canescens, Q. manzanita?, Burnus ^{emarginata}, and
Quercus vaccinifolia (abundant). Douglas Fir,
^{madroño,} Chinquapin are mixed with this forest
for only a narrow strip & one ^{comes} ~~comes~~
rattles suddenly out of the Douglas Fir

Cogswell
1949

Journal

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3 mi. N Yellow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Sep. 1 (cont.) forest into another world entirely.

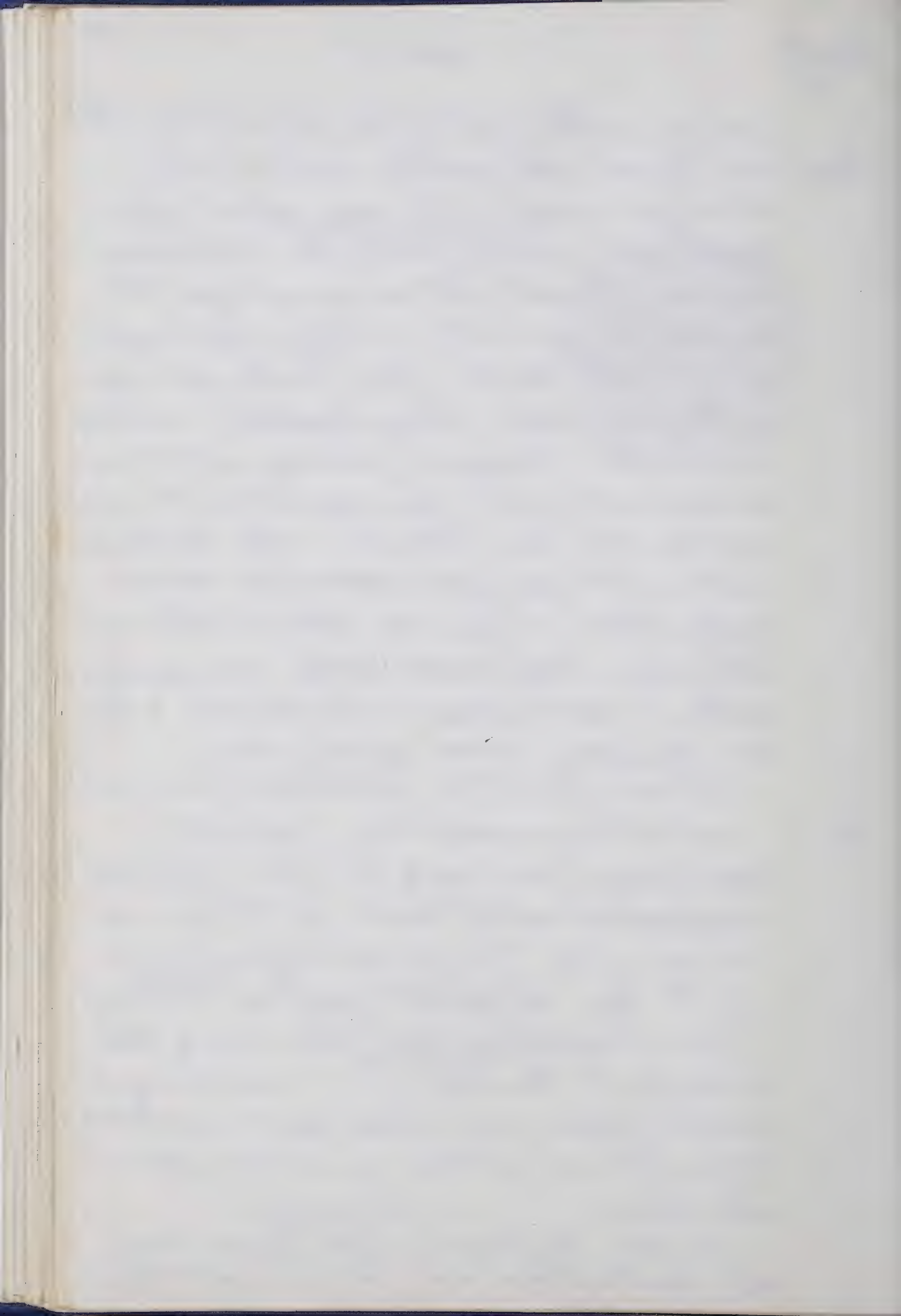
There are many of the same shrill chip-munk-like calls, ^(as described on p. 102) coming from the bushes here near the peak, but we cannot get the animal to come out & when we go in after it, the call ceases. Bear ^{den} tracks were seen in the dusty road. Gray Squirrels were heard. I collected 1 Sceloporus graciosus on the summit (see species acc't.) and 1 Parus gambeli on the N. facing slope not far below it. Other bird species noted in this open forest association were: Turkey Vulture, 2+ flying over; Violet-green Swallow - 5+; Stellar Jay - 2; Red-breasted Nuthatch - many; Audubon's Warbler - 1; Western Tanager - 2; Purple Finch, 2 flying over; Pink Siskin, several; Spotted Towhee - 1.

at camp in the evening watched Dippers (see spec't).

Sep. 2 Spent all day in camp today. Collected 1 Brown Creeper from maple tree there. 2 Pileated Woodpeckers called back & forth for over 20 min. at a time during different parts of the day. Pileated Warblers, ^{2 seen} were heard.

Dr. Leopold arrived this a.m. to take charge of the ^{balance of the} trip — and brought extra paper, so I have spent considerable time this p.m. getting my notes & journal into shape.

in the evening
Did some shooting at a high-flying lizard, but than heretofore seen, but was unsuccessful.



Cogswell
1949

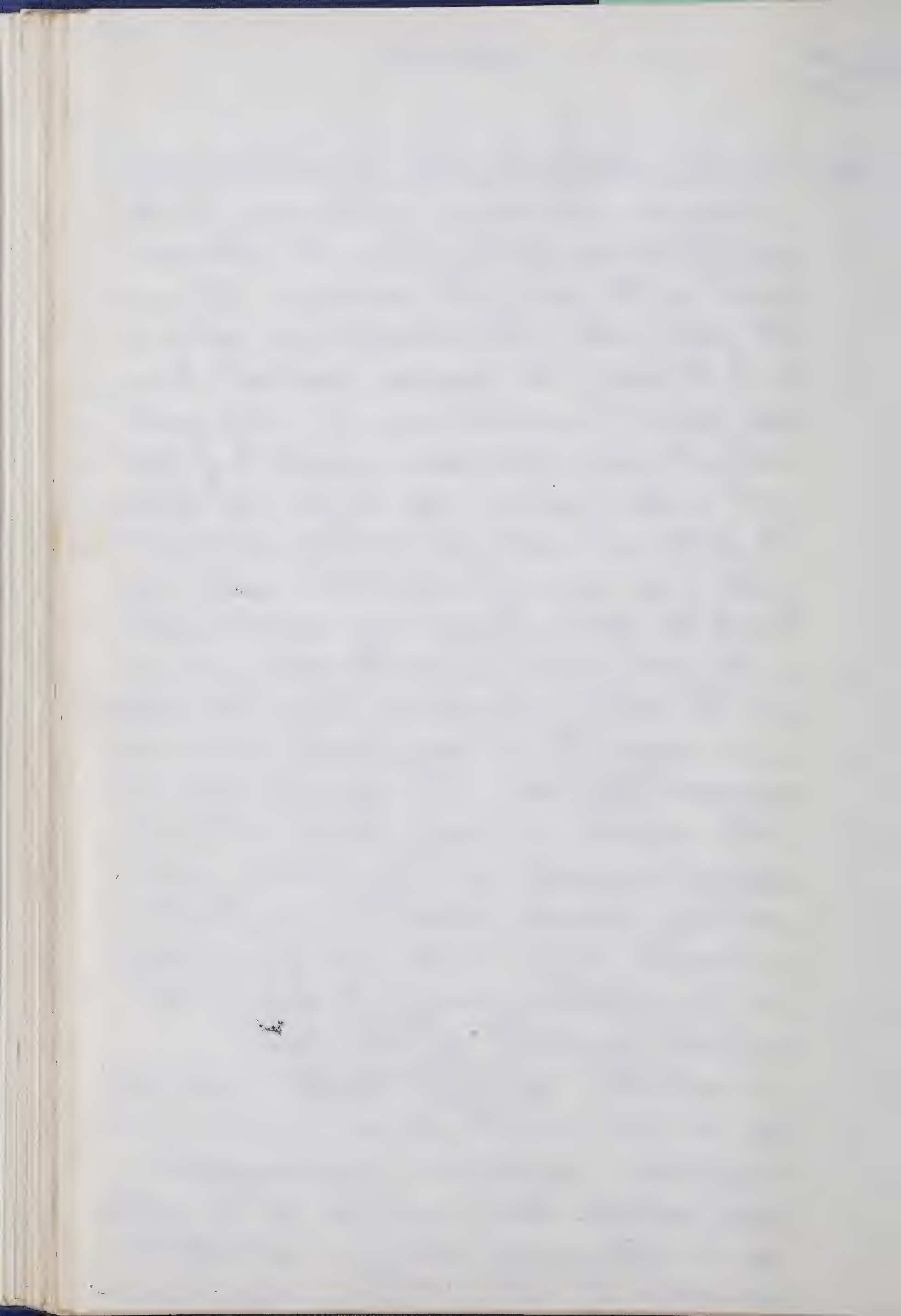
Journal

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Sep. 3 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

From 7:40 to 8:50 a.m. Hallion and I hunted over the borders of the field on the Patterson Ranch at the foot of the mountain. This is on the east side of the Trinity River valley & is at the base of the madrone. Black oak. Garry oak forest described on p. 93. The forest near its border here has a greater % of Black oak & less madrone than higher up. Between the forest and most of the southern half of the field is an area of shrubland which is of much the same physiognomy as that noted on the river terrace across the valley (see p. 97), but the tallest shrubs are Black oak, madrone so I suspect that it was cleared & is now regrowing to forest. The space between the taller shrubs is nearly filled with arctostaphylos manzanita and many lesser plants, including Baccharis, Blackberry, Coffeaberry, & Klamath weed. I did most of my hunting in this shrubland & along the edge of the adjacent hay stubble & ^{standing} corn fields.

I collected 1 Red-shafted Flicker and 1 Scrub Jay (see species accounts) and saw the following birds:
Turkey Vulture - 2; Sparrow Hawk - 1; Hairy Woodpecker - 1;
Downy Woodpecker - 1 (heard); Empidonax sp. ? - 5±; Stellar Jay - 2; Chestnut-backed Chickadee - 2; Black-throated Gray Warbler - 10±; Tolmie Warbler - 1; Western Tanager - 10±



Cogswell
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3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Sep. 3 (cont.); Black-headed Grosbeak - 1; Lazuli Bunting - 1; Purple Finch - 2; House Finch - 1; American Goldfinch - 1; Green-backed Goldfinch - 2 (flying over); Spotted Towhee - 10±; White-crowned Sparrow - 2.

after the above stop we drove ^{south along} down the road E. of the Trinity River continuing on a dirt road which parallels the river past the mouth of Bremer Creek (SE. of town of Willow Creek). The country is much the same as toward our camp on Coon Creek. Saw 1 mountain quail, and heard 1 Tolmie Warbler singing!

Brannan Mtn. - 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Hullien & I drove here in the Chevrolet from Willow Creek to spend the night in the open pine forest we visited 2 days ago. Left Willow Creek at 3:30 and arrived on the summit at 4:10, with 1 stop of about 5 minutes enroute. The road distance is 8.8 miles, the first 5.5± (Three Creeks Road) well travelled, the rest (on Brannan Mtn Road) narrow & bumpy & rocky in spots. Saw 15± Rock-billed Pigeons and 1 Coyote along the road on the way up.

We set out traps - I placed 3 Schuyler's & 3 rat traps for chipmunks & wood rats & put 10 mouse traps on the south slope just below the summit ~~at~~ (3900+ ft.) and 20 at the 3700-3600 ft. level near where we are sleeping. Owling at dusk yielded 2 Pygmy owls heard.

Coggswell
1949Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft. Humboldt Co. Calif.Sep. 4 Caught the following in the 20 mouse traps^{set} here last night:2 Peromyscus sp. (both badly eaten by ants)
and in the 10 set on the summit, 3900 ft altitude.1 Peromyscus (truei?) -- (also badly eaten
by ants & not saved).1 Peromyscus tail only.

6 of these 10 traps were sprung & moved.

In the 3 Schuglers I got 2 Neotoma
fuscipes (see species acct.); and in the 3 rat
traps, nothing.neglected to say yesterday evening that I shot
one of the small ^{shill-voiced} chipmunks ~~with a shrill voice~~
which we heard all about the mountain top.
(see species account of Eutamias ^{sonoriensis}).Hunted from about 6:30 a.m. to 9:15 a.m., mostly
along the ridge W. of the main peak and 100-200 yds.
down the N. facing slope. There are practically
no Douglas firs on the ridge, the vegetation
being pure open pine forest with understory
as described on p. 105 plus considerable shrubby
Lithocarpus densiflora & Castanopsis chrysophylla.
As one goes down the N. facing slope, which is
here fairly gradual, the same sort of trees con-
tinue along the drier ground, but with more
Quercus vaccinifolia & much Xerophyllum
tenax ("Bear Grass") as ground cover. In the
two draws I covered on this slope there was

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Brannan mtn. 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif

Sep 4 (cont.) a great deal of Douglas Fir coming in. In the larger draw just w. of the main peak there is also a dense growth of Rhododendron occidentale, Vaccinium parviflorum (small), and Amelanchier alnifolia. There was a Hermit Thrush established in this understory. I shot at it, but missed. Another was heard near the top of the ridge on the S. facing slope.

Other species recorded, all of them in the open pine forest, were:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Woodpecker (sp.?) - heard | Wren-tit - 1 heard singing |
| olive-sided Flycatcher - 1 | Robin - 2 heard |
| * Steller's Jay - 10 ⁺ (2 collected) | Audubon's Warbler - 2 |
| * Mountain Chickadee - 6 (1 ") | Pileolated Warbler - 1 |
| Red-breasted Nuthatch - abundant | Western Tanager - 8 ⁺ |
| * Cash. tit - heard at summit (yesterday p.m.) | Purple Finch - 2 |
| | Red Crossbill - heard. |
| Ryegray Owl - 2 (1 seen) | Pine Siskin - several |
| | Oregon Junco - 2 |
| <u>Spermophilus</u> sp.? - 1 | Chipmunk sp.? - many |

On our way down the mountain, at about 10:20 a.m., we jumped a doe deer with 2 large fawns from the road near the Brannan creek crossing — in Douglas fir - Tan oak forest at about 1400 ft. elevation.

We are ending our stay at Coon Creek (3 mi. N of Miller Creek) tomorrow a.m. Species account summaries written for this area do not include Brannan mtn. records.

Dicamptodon ensatus

Rana boylei

Hyla regilla

Sceloporus occidentalis

Great Blue Heron

Mallard

Green-winged Teal

Common Merganser

Turkey Vulture

Sparrow Hawk

Ruffed Grouse

California Quail

Mountain Quail

Spotted Sandpiper

Least Sandpiper

Band-tailed Pigeon

Mourning Dove

Screech Owl

Pygmy Owl

Vaux Swift

Hummingbird (*Selasphorus* sp?)

Belted Kingfisher

Red-shafted Flicker

Pileated Woodpecker

Acorn Woodpecker

Hairy Woodpecker

X (in stream)

X " (in stream)

X

few

few

many

few

many

few

many

X

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in flight over all habitats throughout the period. max. no. = 5 at one time.

2. Aug. 29
1. fl. late

5+ Aug. 26

Aug. 28

40+ - Aug. 30
- " 31

1+ Sep. 3

2+3 - Aug. 28
- 31

1 - Aug. 30
(small sandy area)

5 - Aug. 29
14 - Sep. 3

1 - Sep. 3

1 - Sep. 1

1 - Aug. 26
" 30

0 - Aug. 27 1 - Aug. 27

10 - Aug. 27
in flight over hd.

Aug. 30 - 31
several in flight over all valley habitats + river.
1 - Aug. 29

1 - Aug. 28, 30

1 - Aug. 29

1 - Aug. 28 2 - Aug. 27 1 - Sep. 3

1-3 - all dates

2+ - Aug. 27

1 - Aug. 27 2 - Aug. 27 2 - Aug. 27
" 29 " 2 " 1 - Sep. 3

1947

[illegible]

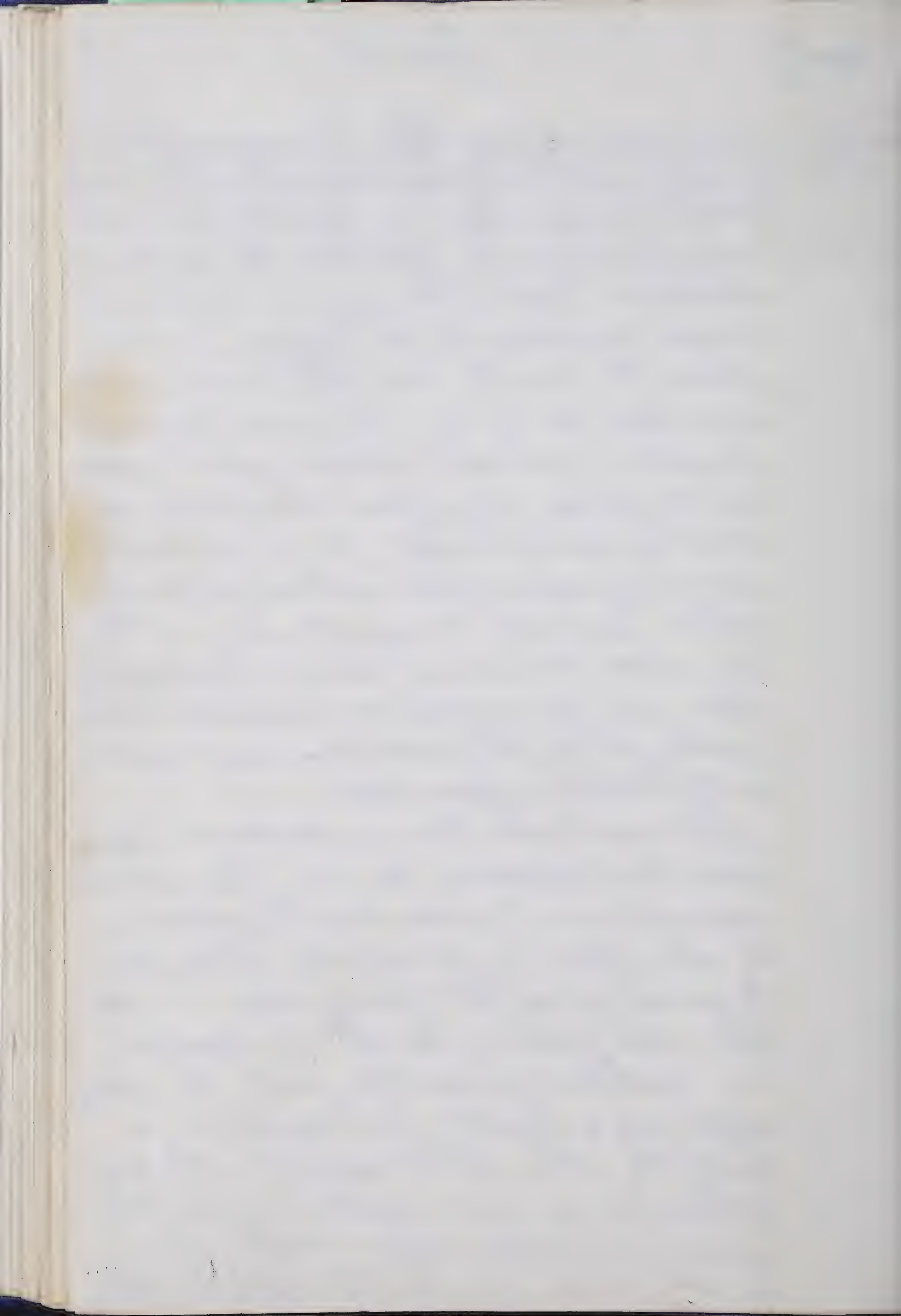
Cogswell
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Journal

111

Sep. 5 Willow Creek, 400 ft. Humboldt Co. To Weaverville,
Hayfork, and Red Mtn, 14 mi S Hayfork, 5200 ft.,
~~Trinity Co.~~ Trinity Co., Calif. We left our Loon Creek
camp about 7:40 a.m. and drove the route indi-
cated above. Most of the way from Willow Creek
toward Weaverville the highway (US 299)
follows the Trinity River, ^{canyon} which trends NW-SE
• then closer to E-W. The mixed forest of
Douglas Fir - Black oak - madrone which is preva-
lent near Salyer, 5 mi from Willow Creek, con-
tinues for several miles. It is replaced by
apparent preclimax oak woodland containing
Redbud, Basin oak, manzanita, etc., on the
dry river terraces and extreme lower rocky
ridges, and by postclimax Douglas Fir forest
(probably with Tan oak & madrone in small amounts)
on the ^{most} protected N. facing slopes.

after several miles there are occasional Digger
Pines (*Pinus sabiniana*) on the drier S. facing slopes
and a scattering of yellow Pines (*P. ponderosa*) on
the valley flats. In the vicinity of Big Bar
the general covering of the S. facing slopes is Digger
Pine & oak (black & a live oak - *Q. chrysolepis*?)
in a woodland formation, while the N. facing
slopes are a mixture of Douglas Fir &
Black oak with a little madrone & other species.
Yellow Pine is more prevalent in the valley
& also on the higher ridges visible here.
By about 6 mi E. of Big Bar the Douglas Fir has



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^{Humboldt Co.}
willow creek, ~~to~~ Weaverville, Hayfork, + Red Mtn. ^{Trinity Co.} Calif.
Sep. 5 (cont.) dropped to below the rank of an important
dominant.

Through the Weaverville + Douglas City region
no particular note was taken of the vegetation,
since these localities are outside the transect
being considered by our study. One American
Civet noted enroute here (see species acct.). One
fork-horn buck (Odocoileus hemionus) + a group of
5 fawns of various sizes was seen in the mountain
area between Douglas City + Hayfork.

South from Hayfork we drove along Salt
Creek valley, which is primarily Yellow Pine
^{oak forest} forest much devastated by logging. Just south
of the Peanut Saw Mill about 6 miles from Hayfork
the road leads up the N-facing slope of Phil-
pot Creek canyon, ~~which is~~ where Douglas Fir
is again in evidence as a dominant tree, a
few Golden Chinquapin, ^{trees (also often madrone)} were also seen here, but
no Tan oak. The southerly slope again of
this same ridge, along Salt Creek, is open, and
Yellow Pine forest with very scanty undergrowth.

at about 8 mi. SW of Peanut we turned eastward
on the "Red Mtn. Motorway", a fire protection road
leading over a low ridge + across Rattlesnake
Creek (nearly dry), thence up a ridge to the
south which is a branch of the "Rattlesnake Ridge"
extending westward from Oubakella mt. (5887')
and Red Mtn (5643'). During the climb from 3000'

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Red Mtn. 14 mi. S Hayfork, 5300 ft., Trinity Co., Calif.
Sep. 5 (cont.) the vegetation changes gradually - first by more manzanita & Ceanothus underbrush appearing under the Yellow Pines, ^{Incense Cedar} then with much black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*) evident mixed in the forest. on the ^{minor} south-facing slopes are some patches of Garry oak (*Q. garryana*). Just before reaching the main ridge, at about 5000 ft., white fir (*Abies concolor*) becomes prominent as a dominant tree in the protected draws on N-facing slopes, above ^{this} the uppermost ridge is open Jeffrey Pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) - Incense Cedar - Garry oak forest or simply shrub areas with Brewer oak (*Q. garryana* var. *breweri*), manzanita, & ~~Ceanothus~~ ^{other} sp. The vegetation about our camp is of two major types (white fir - Jeffrey Pine - Incense Cedar forest and the Garry oak - manzanita - Ceanothus shrubland). The camp is located by a small spring, with water piped into a galvanized iron tank about 6 ft. in diameter and 3½ ft. high. This is in a small draw on the NE facing slope of the upper Dubakella Creek drainage about midway between ^{So.} Dubakella Mtn and Red Mtn. I set out 40 small mammal traps at the border of the forest and shrubland. Went out to listen for owls, but wind is strong from the North. Heard only 1 Poorwill, which Gallion collected soon thereafter.

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Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

Sep. 6

Caught the following in my line of 40 traps, about 15 of which were set near a small dry ravine in the open Jeffrey Pine - white fir - Incense Cedar forest and the rest thru adjacent shrubland.

2 Peromyscus maniculatus - during night

1 Eutamias amoenus - " a.m. today.

From 7:30 - 11:00 a.m. I worked along the ridge to NNW (• thence WNW) of camp for about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, to the point where the Forest Glen & Dubakella trails come to the road which follows the ridge. The vegetation on the S. facing slopes is ⁽¹⁾ ~~Jeffrey~~ Jeffrey Pine (Pinus jeffreyi) - Incense cedar (Libocedrus decurrens) forest graduating into large patches of ⁽²⁾ low Garry oak (Quercus garryana) trees or shrub ^{from slope} and, thence to a very desert-like area of ⁽³⁾ low spreading Ceanothus cuneatus with ~~smaller~~ smaller areas of Arctostaphylos patula? and Ceanothus cordulatus. There is considerable bare, broken rock surface on the most exposed ridge. In other parts, as at the head of a N-S canyon the forest carries on across the ridge to merge with the ⁽⁴⁾ Jeffrey Pine - white fir ^(Abies concolor) - Incense Cedar - Douglas fir forest on the N-facing slopes. These 4 vegetation types (numbered 1 to 4 above) are all within 100 feet altitude of the rounded ridge top, which varies from 5300 - 5450 ft.

I walked a short distance ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile $\pm$) down the Forest Glen trail S of the ridge, but otherwise stayed

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Red Mtn. 5300 ft. 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

Sep. 6 (cont.) near the crest. I collected 1 Eutamias
amoenus, 1 Sitta carolinensis, 1 Junco oregonus,
and 1 Certhia familiaris (see respective species
accounts). Many Sceloporus sp. ran from the
road & nearby open, ^{rocky} spaces. I shot one, but it
was too badly mangled to preserve. It appeared
to be S. graciosus. Deer sign was abundant
in the road & brush areas, less so in the
forest. For list of birds & mammals seen,
see table on p. 123A.

Sep. 7 at about 1 a.m. I was awakened by a
soft chattering sound & looked up to see
some animal zooming up to the top of a
small cedar tree near by head. The
angle of view was such that I could
hardly tell what it was; but almost
immediately it ~~to~~ came down again
on spread wings & alighted on a short
branch of another cedar not over 2 ft. from
the ground. From the view of its silhouette
as it glided in bright moonlight over my
head I judged it to be an owl of the
Screech or Saw-whet size. It remained
on its perch, which was in the shadow, so
I reached for my gun & shot at it from my
sleeping bag about 12 feet away. I fired a
.38 aux shell, but missed it — apparently
because it was too dark for me to aim properly.

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116

Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayford, Trinity Co., Calif.
Sep. 7 (cont.) I heard it give no call recognizable as to species.

From about 8:00 to 10:30 a.m. I hunted ^{near} over the ridge top near camp, in Jeffrey Pine - Incense Cedar - white fir forest ^{and} open pine-cedar woodland with hairy oak & manzanita shrubs; around a low *Ceanothus* shrubland area and then one ~~low~~ "bald" nearly bare of vegetation except for a mat of some woolly-leaved *Lupinus* every 5 - 10 ft. or so. The weather was mostly overcast & there were a few sprinkles of rain; wind light to none, from the west.

Species ^{of vertebrates} seen were mostly the same as yesterday in this same area, but with additions as noted in the table on p. 123A. I collected 1 whistling thrush, 1 meadowlark, 1 black-throated gray warbler, 1 steller's jay, and 1 *Sceloporus occidentalis*.

Sep. 8

This a.m. & into early p.m. I hiked from our camp northerly along the ridge to the junction of the Forest Glen & Dabakella-wildwood trails with the road (same area as covered on 6th) and thence along the Dabakella trail which is here a road (of sorts). This road continues for about 3/4 a mile, passing thru the same types of forest as noted above on the 6th. Dr. Leopold was still with me, enroute to his grouse area, when I

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(2 1/2 mi N.W.)

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Sep. 8 Red Mtn. 5300 ft. to South Dubakella Mtn. 5828 ft.,
14-12 mi. S Hayward, Trinity Co., Calif.

(cont.) saw a gray squirrel in a large Jeffrey Pine. I shot at it, but it ran on out along a long limb (not near any other tree) from which Dr. Leopold shot it down. He prepared the specimen.

Shortly above this, and still within the forest, the usual chickadees, nuthatches, and a Jay were called up by squeaking — and also 2 warbling vireos (1 collected). ^{2 Cassin's vireos,} 1 Downy woodpecker, ^{were} also seen.

at about 5350 ft. altitude the forest becomes spotty, and the vegetation along the ridge is chiefly manzanita (arctostaphylos patula), Ceanothus cuneatus, Ceanothus cordulatus [in ~~less~~ ^{less} ~~than~~ ^{than} last], Prunus emarginata, Quercus garryana var. brevifolia. These are in shrubland or clonal formation, but easily traversed except some of the taller ^{shrub} areas. ~~Scattered~~ ^{Scattered} trees of the forest dominants adjacent extend up to the ridge top at various places.

From about 5650 or 5700 ft. or up the shrubs are smaller & very sparse to none at all on the most exposed slopes & ridges, which latter have more and more schist rock outcrop as the summit is approached. The whole aspect of this area is one of a dry alpine slope; but scattered low Ceanothus, and several types of suffrutescent plants cover up to 10% or so of it. on the N. facing slopes the "rhynchospora" reaches

Holodiscus
leucophaea
var.

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Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn., 5828 ft., 12 mi. S Hayfork } Trinity Co.
Red Mtn (our camp), 5300 ft., 14 " " " } Calif.

(cont.) the ridge top except on rock outcrops. Main Dubakella Mtn., seen just to the N. of the South Peak, is covered with "chaparral" of this type even on the uppermost peak; but there are bald areas corresponding to these at lower elevations on the ridge ^{extending} eastward from it.

Vertebrate species noted here were few: * = see species acct

	forest border	"chaparral" - shrubland	bare open slopes
<u>Sceloporus graciosus</u>	x	x	x
<u>Eumeces</u> sp		1	
<u>Cathartes aura</u>		2 over	
* <u>Accipiter cooperii</u>	1		1
* <u>Pandion haliaetus</u>		1	
* <u>Oreortyx picta</u>	x	x	x
* <u>Selasphorus</u> sp		1 ♀	
<u>Colaptes cafer</u>	1		
<u>Merula rustica</u>		2 over	
<u>Cyanocitta stelleri</u>	1		
<u>Parus gambeli</u>	x		
<u>Sitta canadensis</u>	x		
<u>Dendroica auduboni</u>		1 - - - - -> 1	
<u>Parus ludovicianus</u>	1		
* <u>Passerculus sandwichensis</u>		1 - - - - -> 1	
* <u>Eutamias townsendi</u>	1		
* <u>" sonomae</u>	x	x	
* <u>" amoenus</u>	x	x	x
* <u>Citellus lateralis</u>		3	
* <u>" beecheyi</u>			1

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Red mtn. 5300 ft. 14 mi. S Hayford, Trinity Co., Calif.

Sep. 8

Soon after dark I heard a Screech owl in camp & about 9:45-10 p.m. 2 Spotted owls (see species accounts). The evening was clear and windless with a bright moon. Also saw 1 Flying squirrel run into a hole, ^{10 ft up} in a dead snag, heard it come out again & got the flashlight on it in time to glimpse it as it scurried up the trunk. A moment later I heard the typical "plop" of its landing on another tree, followed by more rustling of tree nails on the bark.

Sep. 9

About 8:30 a.m. I started Southward along the ridge toward Red mtn itself, which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi from our camp. The ridge trends ESE for about half that distance, ^{often turns nearly S to the mtn.} The vegetation along the ridge is similar to that near our camp & since I have not covered this in detail I will list the associations recognized here & their major component ^{plant} species:

1. Open pine forest on most slopes, thinning out toward the ridges or on serpentine exposures. Dominants: Pinus ponderosa, Pinus jeffreyi, and hybrids of same (abundant); Libocedrus decurrens, Pinus lambertiana (few). Interstitial & understory: Quercus garryana (none over 20 ft. high), Ceanothus cordulatus, Arctostaphylos patula $\frac{1}{2}$, Ceanothus prostratus, Amelanchier alnifolia, Prunus emarginata, Symphoricarpos sp.

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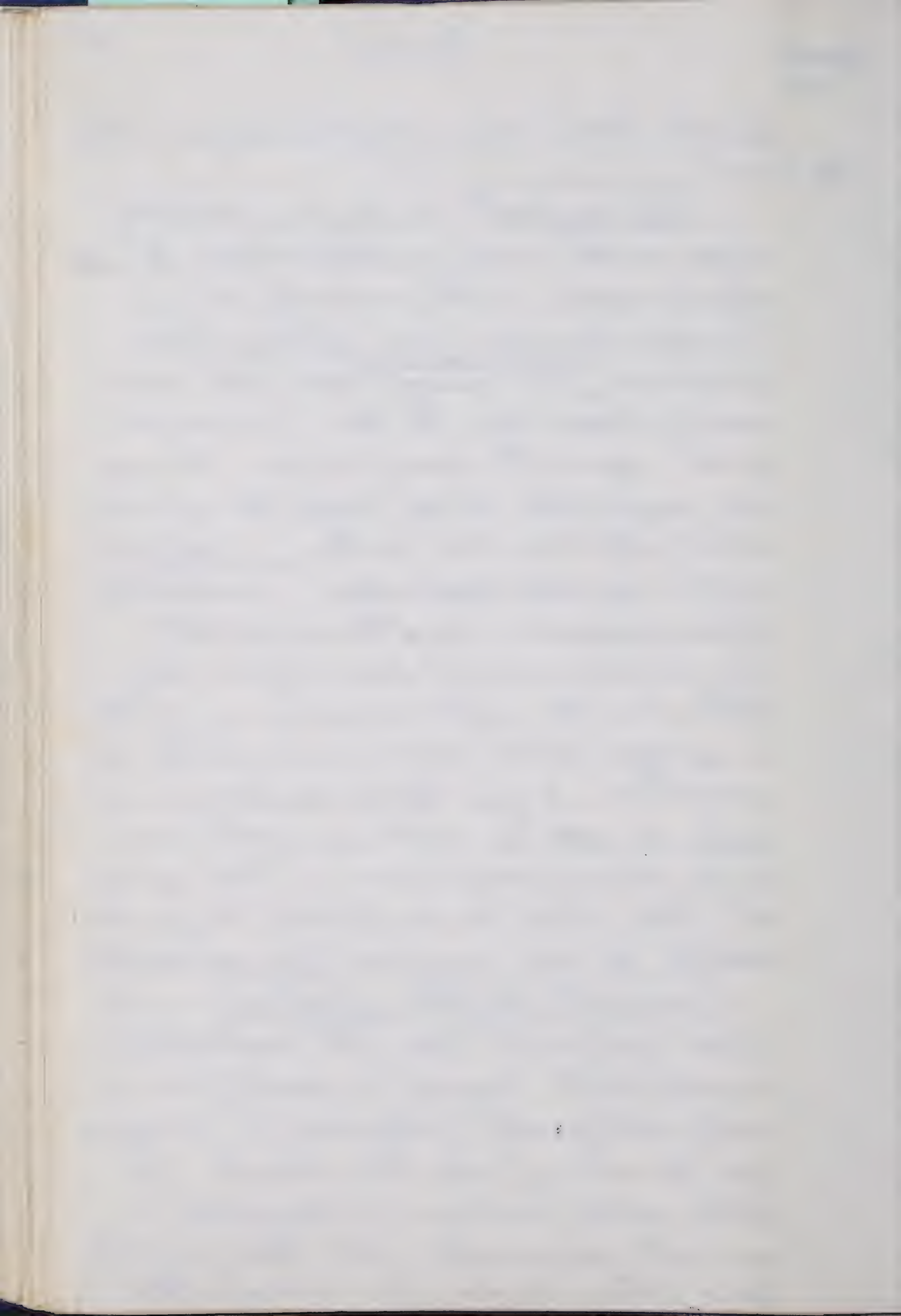
120

Red Mtn. 5300 ft. 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

Sep. 9 (cont.).

2. (White fir forest) - in draws on northerly slopes or other moist, protected slopes. Dominants: Abies concolor, with considerably less of Libocedrus decurrens, Pinus jeffreyi, Pinus lambertiana, ^{Pseudotsuga douglasii}. The canopy tends to be more nearly closed than the last. In several areas, apparently nearly virgin, the canopy was completely closed except for openings where old trees had fallen. Understory: chiefly Symphoricarpos albus, ^{with some Rosa}, occasionally Brunus emarginata, Ceanothus cordulatus. There are large areas of down logs & twig litter in a few upper canyons. 6 of the 7 springs located were surrounded by this association. A few Salix roemeriana and Salix sp ~~as~~ as well as small green herbs occur around some of these springs, but their extent is insufficient to provide habitat for any riparian type vertebrates.

3. (Manzanita-Ceanothus shrubland) - on the S. faces and over the tops of the moderately exposed ridges. Varying in aspect from a nearly solid growth ("chaparral") to a sparse open formation of very low shrubs. The latter could perhaps be designated a separate association; but there are usually some taller shrubs near enough that



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Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

Sep. 9 (cont.) birds inhabiting one range thru the other.

Dominants: arctostaphylos patula ², Ceanothus cordulatus, Ceanothus cuneatus (these 3 abundant, the last extending onto more xeric slopes than the first two); ^{Quercus garryana var. brevifolia (abundant locally)}, Brunus emarginata, amelanchier alni-folia, Cercocarpus betuloides, Garrya sp., Purshia tridentata (on xeric slopes with C. cuneatus). The only understory is Ceanothus prostratus & occasional Symphoricarpos; & these occur only in the more mesic situations.

4. Barren "balds" - on most xeric ridges, serpentine exposures, etc. Less than 10% of the surface has any vegetation & that is of low scattered suffrutescent plants (Lupinus sp., Eriogonum sp., & very small grass, etc.). The rock exposed is mostly much broken & more or less flat on the surface; there are scattered small to 20 ft. diameter rock outcrops which become more frequent in similar areas at higher altitude on S. Dubakella mtn. (see p. 117).

Vertebrate species seen in ^{each of} these habitats during our stay at this camp are listed in the table on p. 123A.

From 10:15, when I observed the Oregony Owl (see sp. acc't), until 11:30 I stayed near "Smoky Creek Spring #2" which is at the head of the East Fork of that creek about 100 yards below the road.

Red Mtn. 5300 ft. 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

Sep. 9 (cont.) This is in ~~the~~ the open pine forest on a w. facing slope just above a small opening caused, ^{apparently by} a serpentine exposure. There ~~is~~ is a narrow belt of shrubs around the opening. Birds and chipmunks were numerous (see table, p. 123A², and species acc'ts. of Blauiddium gnoma, *Dendrocopos albolarvatus, *Basserella iliaca, Eutamias amoenus, *Eutamias sonoriensis) • one chickaree was also seen • heard: it apparently wanted to come to the water ~~but~~ but found my presence some 50 feet away too much to overcome.

Beyond this point I walked to within about 1½ miles of Red Mtn. itself. Collected 1 of each species starred in ^{the above} paragraph ~~above~~ (2 of Basserella) at the spring, and 1 Eutamias bewersendi about ½ mile further south-east.

Photos were taken of the area near Smoky Creek Spring, of ⁽¹⁾ the view ⁽²⁾ south-eastward to North Yolla Bolly Mtn. from the point farthest from camp which I reached, and of ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ • ⁽⁵⁾ vegetation types encountered along the ridge.

Sep. 10 From 7:40 to 10:30 a.m. I hunted thru the shrubland • small barren 'bald' on the ridge by our camp, thence down thru open pine forest into the



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Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayford, Trinity Co., Tex.
Sep. 10 (cont.) white fir forest in the upper end of
Dubakella Creek canyon. There is a spring
in this latter area which is larger than the
one by our camp. It is apparently much
used by cattle, deer, & birds; but no carni-
vore signs was noted near it. The stream
below it is permanent for some distance,
being about 3⁵ inches wide at the bottom
of ~~a~~ 6-foot entrenchment in the canyon.
From here I climbed up thru open pine
- cedar - Garry oak woodland & magnolia-
ceanothus shrubland on the S. facing slope
beyond the canyon, which leads just E. of
the narrow road which leads toward South
Dubakella Mtn. (see journal p. 116). ~~I went~~
~~I~~ I collected 2 Hermit Thrushes (see
species acct).

From the Dubakella Trail I followed
along it to the Red Mtn. road & thence
back to camp. noted 1 Pileated wood
pecker & 4 Deer ^(??) near the road.

at camp in the late a.m. I stood by the
spring squeaking up small birds; & after
I had about 20 chickadees & 4 or 5 nuthatches
all noisily scolding me, a Sharp-shinned
Hawk came crashing thru the trees after
the birds (see sp. acct)

Spent rest of day skinning, note. writing, & picking.

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P. 123A
pt. 1

Journal P. 123A
(123)

Species recorded, Sep. 6
-10, in Red Mtn. S. Dubakella
Mtn. area, by Habitats

	Open Pine Forest	White Fir Forest	Manzanita- Ceanothus shrubland	Barren "Balds"
Sceloporus occidentalis	few		few	
" graciosus	few		abund.	common
Eumeces sp.	1	----->		
Turkey Vulture		in flight overhead		
Sharp-shinned Hawk		1		
Cooper's Hawk	1	1	-----1	
Osprey		(1 migrating over)		
Mountain Quail		10	----->	
Screech Owl		1		
Pygmy Owl	1			
Spotted Owl	2	----->		
Boonwill			2+----->	
Hummingbird (Selasphorus sp.)			1	
Red-shafted Flicker	4	1		
Pileated Woodpecker	2			
Hairy Woodpecker		1		
Downy Woodpecker	1	(at border) ----->		
White-headed Woodpecker	2			
Violet-green Swallow		(4 in flight overhead)		
Barn Swallow		(2 " " ")		
Steller's Jay	1-5 daily	3		
Mountain Chickadee	abund.	abund.	few (near)	
White-breasted Nuthatch	2			
Red-breasted Nuthatch	common	common		
Creepers	1-3 daily			
Wren-tit			1 heard singing	
Robin	4			

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P. 123A
pt. 2

Journal (P. 123A)
(P. 123)

Species recorded, Sep. 6
-10, in Red Mtn. S. Dubakella
Mtn. area, by Habitats →

	Open Pine Forest	White Fir Forest	Manzanita- Ceanothus shrubland	Barren "Balds"
Hermit Thrush	3			
Western Bluebird			1 pair	
Townsend's Solitaire		2 ← →		
Golden-crowned Kinglet	few	several		
Pipit				1
Solitary Vireo	1 daily in 1 or more of these habitats			
Warbling Vireo	5	1	2	
Orange-crowned Warbler	1	3		
Audubon's Warbler	1-3 daily	few	few	1
Hermit Warbler	1+			
Pileolated Warbler	1-2 daily			
Western Meadowlark				1
Western Tanager	3			
Cassin's Finch	1-2* daily			
Pink Siskin	2 over			
Green-backed Goldfinch			several flying over	
Red Crossbill	1 or 2 heard			
Green-tailed Towhee			4	
Spotted Towhee			2	
Savannah Sparrow				1
Oregon Junco	abund.	common	common	few
Fox Sparrow			4	
Nestoma sp.	1 nest found.			
Peromyscus maniculatus	common	common		
Eutamias townsendi	fairly common	fairly common		
" sonomae	common	few	very abund.	
" amoenus	abund.	common	fairly common	common



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Journal (p. 123A)
(pt 3)

Species recorded, Sep. 6
-10, in Red Mtn. S. Dubakella
Mtn. area, by Habitats →

Tamias

Sciurus douglasii

Citellus beecheyi

Citellus lateralis

Lepus californicus

Odocoileus hemionus

Sciurus griseus

Open Pine
Forest

1+

White Fir
Forest

3

Manzanita-
Ceanothus
shrubland

several 2

2⁺ (near →)

1 (near →)

(many tracks
& signs)

Barren
"Balds"

3 ♂
4 ♀ 1 fawn

several

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124

Sep. 11 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif., to Beegum, _____ ft., western Tehama Co., and thence ESE to Red Bluff. Highway US-99 W a winters cut-off to Berkeley

We left camp at 8:15 a.m. & drove, without stopping, along the Red Mtn. ridge road to the point marked "Brushy Mtn." on the U.S.G.S. topo map (Hoaglin, 1932. quad). Here we turned N onto a N-S trending ridge for a short distance & then down slope to the east, following the road past Regan meadow, N. Fork of Beegum Creek, Harrison Galtch Ranger Station, and Platers and Beegum. All of this portion of the trip is within the transect being studied by MVZ personnel, so perhaps a few notes on the area traversed and its major vegetation types are in order.

1st. The Red Mtn. ridge is all pretty uniformly open pine forest with occasional shrub areas on the "balds" and with Douglas fir as a component of some of the lower slope forests.

2. - at "Brushy Mtn" the first bush chinquapin (*Castanopsis sempervirens*) was noted along the road. General vegetation still much the same as 1, however.

Cogswell
1949

Journal

125

Sep. 11 (cont.). Red Mtn. to Beegum, Trinity & Tehama Cos., Calif. (cont'd - see p. 124)

3. Regan Meadow - a fine, moist mountain meadow, surrounded by more or less typical Sonoran type coniferous & black oak forest. ~~Some~~ Douglas fir still mixed in ^{the more} mesophytic slopes

4. S-facing slope of ridge between middle & north forks of Beegum Creek - patches of Digger Pine, live-oak (*Q. chrysolepis* or ? sp), and *Cercocarpus betuloides*, *arctostaphylos* sp., & *Ceanothus integerrimus*.

5. N-facing slope of N. fork Beegum Cr. ^{canyon of} - forest of Douglas fir, yellow pine; Sugar Pine, Black oak, & Golden-cup oak with several madrones, *Cornus nuttallii*, & *Corylus rostrata* in the understory near the bottom of the canyon. Along the stream itself is a fine riparian strip of alder (presumably *Alnus rhombifolia*) and maple. There is a public camp ground along the stream just above the road.

S-facing slope opposite the above - Typical upper Sonoran Digger Pine - chaparral, with *Cercocarpus betuloides* & *arctostaphylos* canescens (?) prominent.

6. Bakers Flat Creek ^{vegetation} - a repetition of the relations of the 2 slopes of N. fork of Beegum Creek, but the stream is dry where the road first reaches it. Then the road parallels the middle

Copsey
1949

Journal

126

Sep. 11 (cont.) ^{Shasta} Red Mtn. to Beegum, Trinity, & Tehama Cos., Calif. (cont'd.) - Fork of Cottonwood Creek (into which Baker's Flat Cr. runs) for a 3 mi. stretch where Digger Pines, oaks, & yellow Pines are in scattered, complicated arrangement.

From here (Harrison Gulch Ranger Sta.) I took little note of the zoning until we reached: Platina and Beegum:

7.  - on certain slopes near Platina & over wide areas above Beegum there are ~~the~~ solid stands of chaparral & also bits of Red-bud - Poison oak shrub thickets around edges of the valley.

8. From Beegum on to the S.E. along "Dry Creek" & across subsequent creek drainages. The road to Red Bluff passes thru an almost continuous stretch of Digger Pine - Blue oak - valley (?) oak - Buckeye woodland which appears much like the Sierran Upper Sonoran zone. As in that area, the Digger Pines do not extend so far out toward the valley as the oaks, which here reach right into Red Bluff, and can then be seen dotting the hillsides to the N.E. of town and continuing on up the lowest foothills ~~of the~~ just east across the valley. Shrubs noted commonly in the

Sep. 11 (cont.) Red Mtn. to Beegum - Red Bluff, Trinity, Shasta,
Tehama Co., Calif. broad belt were
Phus diversiloba, *Phus trilobata*, *Arctostaphylos*
margaritae? (especially common on low river
 terraces near Red Bluff).

The truck being disabled by 2 flat tires about
 8 mi. out of Beegum along Dry Creek valley, Yukon
 & I waited with it while Dr. Leopold & Murray
 went on to Red Bluff & had them repaired. although
 the area in which we thereby spent about 4 1/2 hrs.
 (11:00 - 3:30) is outside of the transect, the following list of
 birds which I saw or heard incidental to
 my writing of notes may be of some interest:

Turkey Vulture - several (6+)

Red-tailed Hawk - 1

Sparrow Hawk - 1

Mourning Dove - several

Red-shafted Flicker - 2

(eating berries of *R. diversiloba*)

Lewis Woodpecker - 3+

Acorn Woodpecker - several

Nuttall's Woodpecker - 1

Say's Phoebe - 1

(around open field in valley)

Scrub Jay - several

Plain Titmouse - "

White-breasted Nuthatch - 2+

Bewick's Wren - 1

House Finch - several

Brewer's Goldfinch - "

Brown Towhee - 2

also noted near Harrison
 Gulch Ranger Sta:

California Thrasher - 2

and near Red Bluff:

Sharp-shinned Hawk - 1

Lark Sparrow - many

Raven - 2

(flew over 6 mi. S of town)

Photographs taken by me
on this expedition

pp. - ~~127 a~~ - 127 k = BIG LAGOON area

pp. 127 l. - 127 r = FRENCH CAMP area

pp. 127 s - 127 v = WILLOW CREEK
- BRANNAN MTN areas

pp. 127 v - 127 aa = RED MOUNTAIN area



negative out of focus.

49-8-5

Aug. 9, 1949

Camp site just E. of S. end of BIG LAGOON,
Humboldt Co. This grassy spot is separated by a
few alders & stringers of Rubus thickets from Maple Cr.



49-8-6

Aug. 9, 1949

Maple Creek near this camp. Spruce, Alder, willow, and
thickets of Rubus. Includes habitats of nearly all birds recorded today.



49-8-7

p.m. - Aug. 15, 1949

UC car at old ranch on SW-facing slope of 1st ridge
E. of BIG LAGOON. The forest in background is
mostly redwood. [For the reverse view see # 49-9-7]



49-8-8

p.m. - Aug. 15, 1949

View from this same ranch, showing fog rolling
in across BIG LAGOON and up MAPLE CR. VALLEY
—an almost daily occurrence. [For the reverse view see # 49-9-7]



49-8-10

Forest, fog belt chaparral, and grassland
at old ranch at end of road on Sw. slope of 1st ridge E. of BIG LAGOON. See journal p. .



49-8-9

Forest, fog belt chaparral, and grassland
at old ranch at end of road on Sw. slope of 1st ridge E. of BIG LAGOON. See journal p. .

p.m. Aug. 15, 1949 Keith Murray and I

127C

Sand Bar blocking BIG LAGOON from ocean.

127d

Trinidad Head in mist
↓



49-8-11

Looking S. across the South end of BIG LAGOON from slope above ranch in preceding pictures.

The marshy portion of lagoon, where shorebirds were collected, is visible beyond the causeway which carries US-Route 101. Compare pic. # 49-8-8 taken about 1 hr. earlier.

49-8-12

P.m. - Aug. 15, 1949



Our camp located here. →



portion of panoramic view
is missing here

49-9-3

a.m. Aug. 16, 1949

TRINIDAD HEAD and BIG LAGOON,
from top of cliff on 1st ridge E. of latter
about midway of N-S extent of lagoon.



49-9-2

← U.S. Route 101
a.m.

Aug. 16, 1949

127e

See 49-9-7 (on next page) for more of panorama)



49-9-6

Aug. 16, 1949

49-9-5

Panorama of log pond and ridge NE of Maple Cr. (and E. of Big Lagoon). The white tent of MVZ expedition camp is visible in cove at forest border across log pond in R. picture. The ridge beyond is the one toward from which Marbled Murrelets flew. Hammond Lumber Co.'s center of operations is near L. edge of L. picture.



127 f.

Aug. 16, 1949



49-9-7
 Panorama (cont'd) from SE of BIG LAGOON. marsh in which shorebirds were collected occupies flat in middle distance. Ranch visited on Aug. 15 & 16 is visible as a group of light patches (grass) on slope just beyond forest.



49-9-9

Aug. 16, 1949
BIG LAGOON & ridge E. of it, from S. end W. of highway. Gravel Beach in foreground was habitat of Spotted Sandpiper. Forest across lagoon is of Sitka Spruce, lowland Fir, Coast Hemlock, with Redwoods just upslope.



49-9-8

Aug. 16, 1949
Alders & apples along forest edge. Fog belt chaparral & grassy areas on ridge = same as in 49-9-7

127 h.





Marsh at S.E. end of BIG LAGOON from S. end of highway bridge — the scene of all our shorebird, duck, & rail collecting. Hammond Lumber Co. buildings across the marsh.

49-9-10

AUG. 16, 1949



Fog belt chaparral on W. side of 1st ridge E. of BIG LAGOON, looking N. along road which I hiked & censused birds. Vermivora celata collected in foreground.

US
Route
101

49-9-11

AUG. 17, 1949



49-10-1

Burned over slope along Maple Creek $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above bridge & $\frac{3}{4}$ mile above our camp. Plants are Epilobium, Bracken, Alder, maple, willows, & the blackened stubs. Redwood stump at right is about 12 ft. high.

49-9-12

Aug. 18, 1949





View of Maple Cr. at sharp bend where Traill's Flycatchers were collected from thickets of Elder, Thimbleberry, etc. in foreground. Burned over slope is similar to that in 49-9-12 & 49-10-1.

49-10-2

Aug. 18, 1949



Roosevelt Elk at Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. Note browse line on orchard trees, & Virgin forest in background.

49-10.3

Aug. 19, 1949

SCENES NEAR

FRENCH CAMP,

HUMBOLDT CO.

- AUG. 20 - 26, 1949



49-10-4

Aug. 20, 1949

Schoolhouse Peak (with bald top) from French Camp
 Ridge NE of it. Ocean visible in distance. Douglas
 Fir forest on slope in middle distance. Garry Oaks on Schoolhouse.



49-10-6

Aug 21, 1947

View within tan oak - chinquapin brush where Wren-tits were collected, French Camp Ridge.



49-10-7

Aug. 21, 1949

shrub regrowth stage of burned forest where Wren-tits were collected. NE-facing slope near site of 49-10-4.

127 m.



49-10-10

Aug. 24, 1949

127 n.
View of French Camp. MVZ tent among Incense Cedars & Douglas Firs, meadow in foreground is dry except for spring out of photo to right.



49-10-8

Aug. 24, 1949

View within Douglas Fir forest on French Camp Ridge, showing also madrone, Tan oak, & Rhododendron. Taken at 7:35 a.m. just NE of camp.



49-10-9

Aug. 24, 1950

Dr. Pearson at French Camp, checking mammal
skins for fly larvae.



49-10-12

View SSE'ward (up Trinity River Valley) from French Camp Ridge near camp. Indian Reservation includes valley at the right.



49-10-11

Aug. 24, 1949
Hoopa



Humid forest on S. side Coyote Peak apparently due to abundant subsurface water. (large spring).

Schoolhouse Pasture
Rock on grassy ridge.

Schoolhouse TA.



44-11-3

(red filter)

44-11-2

(yellow filter)

Aug. 24, 1949

View WNW from Coyote Peak, Humboldt Co. The coastal fog blanket covers the horizon. The Bald Hills, culminating in Schoolhouse Peak (with lookout) and Coyote Peak, were the scene of much of my collecting out of French Camp. Garry oak woodland extends upslope onto grassland above the highest forest of Douglas Fir, except on N. side of the peaks.

1279.





49-11-5 (part)



49-11-6



49-11-7

Aug. 24, 1949

127

Panorama of Bald Hills, Humboldt Co., from near Schoolhouse Pasture Rock (see # 49-11-3)
I slept one night (Aug. 24) near the barn at L. edge of forest in R. picture.

Garry Oak on S. slope in middle distance. Douglas Fir forest on N-slopes beyond R.



SCENES near camp

3 1/2 mi. N WILLOW CREEK,
HUMBOLDT CO.

Aug. 26 — Sep. 5, 1949

(including BRANNAN MTN.

— several 828 Kodachromes also
taken in this area)



Douglas
Fir }
Tan Oak }
forest. }

patch
of }
woodland }

49-11-8

N. of Willow Cr., Humboldt Co.

Aug. 31, 1949

Trinity River, a mixed woodland & shrub area (at L. center)
where Gordon Gullion & I collected on Aug. 29-31. Mergansers,
Mallards, & 1 Green-winged Teal visited the river here.





49-11-9

Johnson Prairie, from its south edge, 1⁺ mi W & slightly S Brannan Mtn., Humboldt Co.
The forest is a mixture of Douglas Fir, Incense Cedar, Yellow & Sugar Pines, & Tan Oak.



49-11-10

Sep 1, 1889

127 Z.





Small bog in saddle 1 mi. W Brannan Mtn. and $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from Johnson Prairie. The trees showing as light gray are Chamaecyparis lawsoniana.

49-11-11

Sep 1, 1949



Looking E. across Trinity River Valley from summit of Brannan Mtn. Trinity Alps show faintly under clouds in distance. Day was hazy.

49-11-12

Sep. 1, 1949

Horse Linto
Cr. Canyon
→

Coon Cr.
Canyon
→



SCENES near

RED MOUNTAIN camp.
TRINITY CO.

Sep. 6 - 11, 1949.



Trees are
White Firs

water
tank
filled
from
spring.

49-12-10

Sep. 11, 1949

Camp of MVZ expedition near Red Mtn., just before we packed up to leave.



49-12-1

Sep. 9, 1949

127 W
 S. Dubakella (bold) & Dubakella Mtns. from ridge near
 our Red Mtn. camp. White Fir - Jeffrey Pine forest, and
 chaparral of Arctostaphylos patula & Ceanothus cuneatus, etc.



49-12-2

Shrubland slope (SW facing) 1+ mi. SE of ^{our Red Mtn.} Camp: Sep. 9, 1949
Ceanothus cuneatus, Cercocarpus betuloides, shrub Garry Oak, Jeffrey Pine, Incense

Cedar, & (at right distance) Arctostaphylos patula.



49-12-3

Smoky Creek Spring No. 2 ^{moist spot} (in foreground) and
 forest of Jeffrey x Yellow Pine, Incense Cedar,
 Douglas & White Fir, with understory of Ceanothus
cordulatus & Arctostaphylos patula. The open
 spot at right is serpentine rock surrounded
 by Ceanothus conceatus.



View of N. Yolla Bolly and Black Rock from ridge
N. of Red Mtn. (SSE of our camp),
127y

49-12-4

Sep. 9, 1949

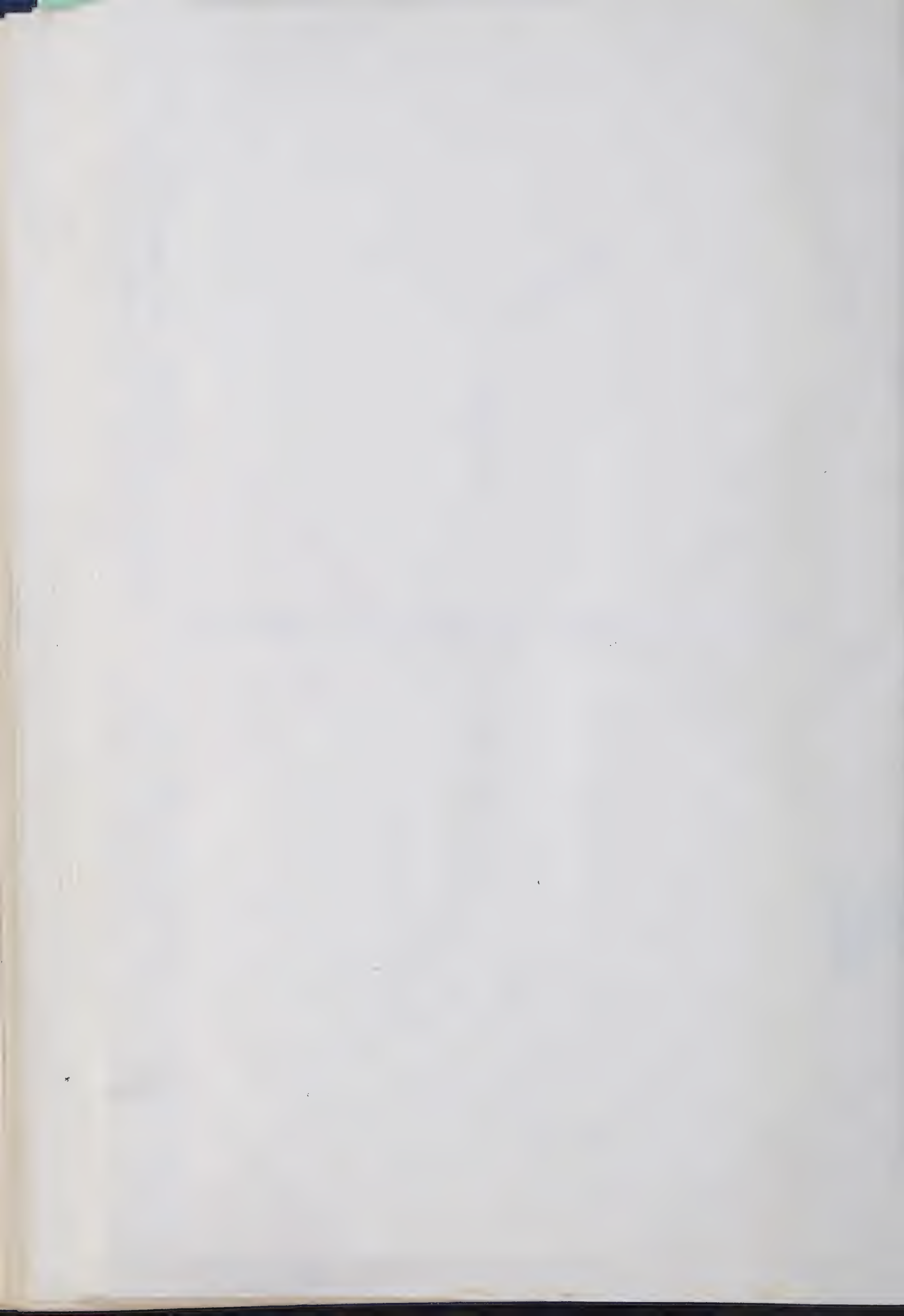


Dubakella Mtns. from ridge N of Red Mtn., 1/2 mi. N
of locale of 49-12-4. Dense conifer forest on NE-
facing slope + mixed shrubs + small "balds" on ridge top

49-12-5

Sep. 9, 1949

collecting
site of
Myadestes
townsendi
→





49-12-6

South Fork of Trinity River (fog blanketed)
and South Fork Mountain (long, smoothly forested)

49-12-7



Sep. 10, 1949
from the East, near our Red Mtn. camp.
(same spot as 49-12-1).



49-12-8

High shrubs among open forest near border of latter on S. Dubakella Trail, Trinity Co.
See journal p. for description.



49-12-9

Sep. 10, 1949

Cogswell, H. L.

1949

Species accounts

Amphibians

Reptiles

Birds

Mammals

Amphibians

Cogswell
1949

Ensatura eschscholtzii

Aug. 25 1 mi. S. Coyote Road, 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
about 11:00 am I found one (= 66) individual of this species under the moist, moss-covered bark on a large fallen Douglas fir in forest of same trees on NE facing slope. This is apparently practically virgin forest, with many large trees & spindly intermediates & few small ones. There is a scattered undergrowth of tall Cornus nuttallii, Lithocarpus densiflora, & in the nearby slight ravine, Corylus rostrata & Acer ~~inundatum~~ ^{circinatum} ~~occidentale~~.

See also notes of Murray & Gullion.

The site of collection is about 1/8 mi. up slope from the headwaters of a branch of Little Pine Creek, but Gullion saw the bed of the stream & said it was dry at this point. Douglas fir forest extends unbroken from here to the Klamath River, and via a few stringers of forest across this ridge it connects with similar forest (+ Redwood) along Redwood Creek.

Cogswell
1949

Aneides ferreus

aug. 25 1 mi. S. Cogote Peak, 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
I found 2 (nos 64 & 65) under the bark
of the same log as the 1 Ensatina ^{sch} ~~pedaltzii~~
[see account of that species for description of
area]. Further search of several smaller
logs, or older ones with bark gone from
them revealed no salamanders, although
Sullivan & Murray found others farther down
the slope.

Cogswell
1949

Ascapheus truei

Big Lagoon, 250', Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 14. ~~Along~~ ^{In} the small boulder & log. stream streams about 1/2 mile up the road from the Hammond Timber Camp toward the ridge ~~of~~ ^{E.} of the lagoon (where ~~the~~ ^{Dr. Pearson's & my} mammal traps were set for 2 nights) this species is common. The larvae cling to the surface of stones in pools or in swift water & are easily caught. ~~I~~ ^{we} collected two, one light & mottled in color (= #27) and one almost solid black (= #25). Dr. Pearson found ~~a~~ ^a small adult here yesterday. Others of the party went back this p.m. & got ~~many~~ ^{several} more specimens [See notes of Murray, Miller, et al]

Cogswell
1949

Bufo boreas

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 9

a specimen, ^(#5) picked ~~up~~ ^{near the} road (logging) near our camp last night was prepared today. It was in grass near the edge of a log-filled pond at about 9:00 p.m. last night.

Others were seen in damp fields & along the stream bed (gravel to sand bars) by camp today.

Aug 10-19

- common in this same habitat everywhere in the valley. Tadpoles were found abundantly in the slightly algal lined pools in the portion of Maple Creek where gravel digging had been done in the bed (1 1/2 mi. inland from lagoon).

Sep. 3

Brannan Mtn, 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. I collected 2 along the dusty road, ^{on ridge} just W. of the main peak after dark in the evening. One was hopping into dry leaf litter under shrubs of open pine forest and the other was attempting to scale a 4 ft. road cut bank. The nearest water known to me is approximately 1 mile away.

Cogswell
1949

Rana boylei

Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

aug. 29

The Trinity River $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile N. of town here is swarming with these frogs. They leap into the water, even the fairly swiftly flowing parts over the rocky rapids in a side current carrying knee-deep water. One was collected near such a site, and 1 from a tributary stream where it tumbled down across algal covered stones on the winter flood bank of the main stream. One large tadpole, ~~probably of~~ ~~assumed to be~~ this species, was seen.

Reptiles

Cogswell
1949

Sceloporus graciosus

Sep. 1 Brannan Mtn., 3957 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. one
3:30 p.m. was collected here from a pile of boards & shingles,
which is all that is left of an old lookout building.
The site is on the highest part of the peak, in an
open area with low boulders, grass & dry
herbs, and surrounded by arctostaphylos shrubs
(3 sp.) and open pine forest. The ^{air} temperature
was estimated to be about 80-85° F. when two
lizards were first seen here — running between
sections of the board pile when I took the trunk
over ground nearby. The one collected had re-
mained in the shade of a board for 30 seconds
or so, after having been chased for several
seconds. It bobbed upward on its legs several
times after arriving in the shade.

Sceloporus sp. were seen ^{abundantly} along the road at
various points within ^{the} open pine forest at higher
altitudes here and also in drier oak-madrone
& chaparral areas below, ^{on exposed ridges in} the main Douglas
fir belt; but the latter were probably
S. occidentalis.

Sep. 3 many noted in this same area, including some
- 4 very small individuals.

Sep 6-10 Red Mtn. ridge, 5300-5400 ft., 14 mi. S Hayward, Trinity Co.,
Calif. - This sp. is abundant in the more open
shrubland and "chaparral", in open pine
forest, and in the barren rock areas where
any large rocks are nearby. I collected on 10th.

Birds

Cogswell
1949

Podilymbus podiceps

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

aug 13 } one seen in pondwee channels of marsh
aug 17 } at southeast end of lagoon on ^{2 of} my 3 visits there.
[Sullivan collected 3, ^{others} in the area]. When alarmed
the bird(s) I observed took refuge in the sedge
marsh by splattering over the surface of the
pondwee with feet aided by flapping of wings.

Cognusell
1949

Pelecanus occidentalis

Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. ~~2~~ 3 seen
flying over the open lagoon waters on Aug. 16
(only date the N. end of the lagoon was examined
with binoculars). 2 were seen over the ocean
nearby on Aug. 17.

Coppsell
1949

Phalacrocorax auritus

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 16

One in glossy black plumage with bright yellow gular pouch seen near east shore of north end of lagoon about $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the lagoon N. of the highway bridge. It surfaced from a dive and flew away while I watched from the road above.

at least 7 cormorants of a size such as to be either this species or B. penicillatus have been noted during the last week on the main lagoon.

Aug. 13, 17

5 to 7 large cormorants on the lagoon or perching on rocks along E. shore or on sandy beach.

Cogswell
1949

Ardea herodias

Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. a few (not over 5) were seen or heard regularly both about the shores of the lagoon (pebbly beach and Pondweed flats) and along Maple Creek and the log pond.

Aug. 28 Trinity River, $\frac{2}{3}$ mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
1:40 p.m. one, in adult (white & black head) plumage, flew up from gravel bank along a calm stretch of the river.

Sep. 3 one seen along bank of stream near same locality.

Cogswell
1949

Casmerodius egretta

- aug. 19 S. end of Stone Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.
one seen in marsh, ~~as~~ as it was chased
by a Great Blue Heron. observation made from
associated Gasoline Sta. on E. shore with 9x
binoculars.
- Sep. 5 Douglas City, ft., Trinity Co., Calif. - 1 seen
standing in bed of Trinity River near the
highway bridge here. The stream is
perhaps 30-40 ft wide here, with ex-
tensive gravel banks.

Cogswell
1949

Butorides virescens

Aug. 8-19 ^{one or more.} Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif., observed
almost daily along maple creek (gravel bars
& logs), ^{both} where it is bordered by riparian wood-
land and in the upper end of the marsh. They
were all silent when flushed, contrary to
the usually ~~observed~~ recorded habit of this species.

Copeland
1949

Nycticorax nycticorax

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug 11, 13, 15

Three birds on each date, flying over camp at dusk, headed up Maple Creek valley from the direction of the marsh.

Cogswell
1949

Anas platyrhynchos

- Aug. 13 S.E. end of Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - at least 6 ♀-plumaged birds seen on Pondweed channels & flats or settling into sedge marsh (one could apparently not fly).
- Aug. 16 3 seen in another, nearby, area of the marsh
- Aug. 30 Trinity River, 1 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Six ♀-plumaged birds flew up from the river at the sound of a gun fired by Sullivan in woodland $\frac{1}{4}$ mile away. [For description of river here see Journal. p. 98].

Cogswell
1949

Anas acuta

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

- Aug. 13 - Estimated 30 present on Potamogeton channels
• flats just E. of highway bridge.
- Aug. 16 - Estimated 300 in same area. water level now
distinctly lower & ducks are feeding on the
tangle of Potamogeton left exposed on the mud
flats.
- Aug 17, 18 - small groups seen flying over Maple Creek
valley as far as 1/2 mile from the lagoon & marsh

Coswell
1949

Anas carolinense

Aug. 16. S.E. end of Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 observed. It flew in and alighted before the Pintails which I had flushed from the flats 10 min. before.

Aug. 31 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 3 individuals, 2 of them apparently ♂♂ coming out of ~~the~~ eclipse plumage, were flushed from the Trinity River here. They flew to a calm, shallow portion near meeting point of a gravel bank and a high earthen one with bushes along it. Over 1 hr. later they were still there.

Anas cyanoptera

Cogswell
1949

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 13

2 in ♀ ^{type of} plumage flew from pondweed
channel when I approached from Carex sp.
marsh

Cogswell
1949

Mergus merganser

Trinity River,

Aug. 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

a flock of 14 ♀-plumaged individuals was resting on rocks at the upper end of an area of rapids in the river here as I approached about 1:45 p.m. They pushed off into the ~~the~~ calmer water just upstream from their perches, and toward me, as I came up along the bank near them. Then they swam out toward mid stream, turned, took ~~off~~ flight headed downstream & around 2 bends of the river & out of sight.

all of these appeared to be in typical full breeding plumage of the ♀; no call notes were heard. [These birds not at this place in a.m. of 29th]

Aug 30 at least 18 ♀-plumaged birds seen in this vicinity this a.m. at 8:45 there were 8 swimming & diving in the shallow, relatively turbulent water over rocky bed just N. of the suspension bridge. They flew & joined 3 or 4 others along the W side of the stream just to the N. I shot at 1 of these which was up on a rock at the water's edge, wounded it, but it swam rapidly out onto the stream & dived before I could get to it. I searched stream & banks for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. without finding it. The others flew downstream (N) and a few minutes later I counted 17 flying from that portion of the river.

Cognell
1949

Cathartes aura

- Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. observed frequently & daily in flight over all habitats. also noted perched in dead snags of 3-year old burn, and on gravel bar in bed of maple creek at edge of marsh (2), and on the sandy beach (2).
- Aug. 19-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. and the "Bald Hills" along ridge NW of Coyote Peak. Seen frequently & daily in flight over all habitats. Never more than 4 seen together, on the 19th as we drove past it, one individual was perched atop Schoolhouse Pasture Rock, which overlooked two slopes of Schoolhouse Peak.
- Aug. 26- Sep. 4 Willow Creek & vicinity, 400-1000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. ^(less than at French Camp) A few, seen daily, flying over the valley of the Trinity River and adjacent forested slopes.
- Sep 1, 3, 4 Brannan Mtn. 3500-3950 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Several flying over upper slopes — over both Douglas fir - tan oak and open pine forests.
- Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn. 5500 ft., 13 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. 2 seen flying over, circling & flapping to get to an updraft over the ridge S. of the peak. They appeared to be migrating, disappearing finally far to the southward.

Coppage
1949

accipiter striatus

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

- Aug. 8 one found dead by Dr. Pearson along my first trap line — at border of spruce-alder forest. [This one later skinned by Dr. Miller, = this # ?]
- Aug. 18 one seen circling over our camp near the same spot as above — $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from SE end of the lagoon.
- Aug. 23 Trained Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. one seen in camp in ^{late} a.m.. It approached over the tree tops with a wave of retreating junco in the trees in front of it. as it came into the clearing it dropped to just above the ground and kept at this level on into the forest to the NE.
- Sep. 5 Trinity River canyon near Del Loma, 1200 ft., Trinity Co., Calif. — one seen flying over pine-black oak woodland on small flat in another more deep canyon.
- Sep. 10 (2½ mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. one, in immature plumage, observed closely but briefly about 11:30 a.m. as it dashed thru the trees bordering the spring by our camp to chase small birds I had squeaked up (see Journal). It perched about 20 yards from me; but as I changed loads in my gun, it flew closer yet just for an instant & then glided off down canyon beneath the tree canopy before I could shoot it.

Cognacell
1949

Accipiter cooperii

Sep. 8 S. Dubautella Mtn., 3500 ft., 12 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. A large (?) immature-plumaged bird flew low over the summit & perched in dead top of a white fir at border of forest 100 yards down the steep N-facing slope. It preened for a while and flew off to the N., low over the ground, when I tried to approach it.

Sep. 9 (2½ mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. 1 seen flying above tree tops over open pine forest near our camp.

Cogswell
1949

Buteo jamaicensis

Big Lagoon, ^{500 ft.} Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 15 An immature was seen about 4:00 p.m. soaring low over the low shrub-covered ridge just east of the lagoon.

Aug. 16 An adult, "red-tailed" bird was seen soaring at about 500 ft. altitude above Maple Creek Valley near our camp (1 mi. E of S.E. end of Big Lagoon) in early p.m.

Aug. 19-26 French Camp, 3100 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. and "Bald Hills" NW of Schoolhouse Peak, same region.

1 or 2 seen daily. An adult, red-tailed bird screamed when I went onto the NW-facing burned-over slope near camp. Several of those seen (= 2+) were "immatures", without the red tail. One of these was seen perching in low Garry oaks; all others used tall dead Douglas firs if they perched. The species seems to avoid the dense forest, but was seen in flight, obviously foraging much of the time, over the grassland, the broken-grass balds, and over the brush-filled burns and the Garry oak woodland.

Cogswell
1949

Pandion haliaetus

- Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - one or more observed occasionally over the lagoon or marsh, once over the log pond, and twice (on 16th & 17th) calling from dead spruce top near maple creek 1/2 mile inland from the lagoon.
- Aug. 17 one seen standing on the gravel beach of the E. shore of the lagoon. Several ~~fish~~^{large} fish skeletons with whole head & tail attached are scattered along this beach [= ? work of osprey].

Cogswell
1949

Falco sparveria

- Aug. 19, 22 "Bald Hills", $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2⁺ mi. NW Schoolhouse Peak,
2200 - 2600 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Frequently
seen in the ^{grassland} ranches (sheep) and over some of
the Garry Oak woodland. A group of 8
and one of 5⁺ individuals, probably a family
group seen at one point (see Journal for these dates).
- Aug. 24, 25 Coyote Peak, 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 ♀
seen each day, over the Bracken - grass "bald"
area on the N. side of the peak and perching
in nearby forest edge trees.
- Aug. 29 Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
A pair (♀ + ♂) soared up from weedy field
& woodland border, ^{$\frac{2}{3}$ mi} N. of the town, the ♀ rising
first to a height of 500⁺ ft. before the ♂
started up. They flapped in series of 10-15
strokes, alternated with periods of soaring —
an action much like that often seen in Accipiters.
However, I saw the falcon shape well, and
the rufous tail with black subterminal band
identified the ♂ positively.
- Aug. 30, 31 - 1 seen in same area.
- Sep. 3 } 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
4 }
1 seen at border of mowed hay & standing corn
fields — it uses fence posts for foraging
perches as well as telephone poles & trees of
the woodland border.

Cogswell
1949

Lophortyx californica

Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

at least two families of about $\frac{1}{2}$ grown young were present in the sedge thickets, dry grass-land, and border of spruce alder forest and riparian woodland along maple creek near camp. Others were heard in the 3-year old burn area 1 mile up valley.

Aug. 28 Willow Creek, 470 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. a covey of nearly grown young birds (+ adults?) was partly flushed & partly frightened into running behind an old barn by the Willow Creek Hotel. The land there appears to be an abandoned orchard, with patches of blackberry growing over junk heaps.

Aug. 30 1 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. a covey of fully 40 birds, including several young birds and 2+ adult males, flew a few at a time from the boulder, moss, blackberry & fern understory of the alder woodland in "pocket" of old river terrace (see Journal p. 99).

Aug. 31 a smaller group seen in mixed woodland.

Cogswell
1949

Oreortyx picta

1

Aug. 20 French Camp, 3250 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

A family of $2\frac{1}{3}$ grown young (+ adults I assume) were jumped at the border of grassy area and tall brush. The shrubs are spaced enough so that one can walk between them easily, if it were not for debris of the Douglas Fir existing here before a fire. Castanopsis chrysophylla and Lithocarpus densiflora are now dominant, with some Quercus agrifolia. I collected 2 of the young birds (1 saved)

Aug. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi N Coyote Peak, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

A covey of at least 20 birds, most of them nearly grown young, ~~was~~ ran & flew from the road in logged off area here.

Sep. 1 Three Creeks Road, ^{1400 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi W, $3\frac{1}{4}$ mi N} ~~near~~ Willow Creek, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Several seen in Tan oak - Black oak - Douglas Fir forest near Garry oak woodland.

Sep. 3 1 mi. E Willow Creek, 600 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 ran from road along steep side of Trinity River valley near mouth of Bremer Creek. Mixed Douglas Fir & broad-leaved forest nearby. open ^{water of} river at foot of steep slope.

Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn., 5700 ft., 12 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. (9:40 a.m.) as I topped the open ridge just W of the summit several quail ran into ^{a path of} the low manzanita & Hackberry oak shrubs which is the only "cover" at this point. I stalked toward them and collected an adult which was "on watch" atop a ^{small} rock just over the ridge between shrubs. Thereupon

Cogswell
1949

oreortyx picta

2

Sep. 8 S. Dubakella mtn., 5700 ft., 12 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity
Co., Calif. (cont.) the coveys flew scatteringly to
the denser shrubs at the border of the white fir-
pine forest, ~~70~~⁷⁰ yards down slope to the North.
I counted at least 8 immatures, ^{and 1 adult} among those
which flew.

Cogswell
1949

Rallus limicola

Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. ^{Two} Several
to 10 or more heard in tall and sedge marsh
areas at S.E. end of lagoon on each visit there.
One? (sounded like a young bird) was also heard
frequently from wet undergrowth under alders
along a tiny stream near our camp. On Aug. 12th
I saw an immature along Pitler Creek $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
from the lagoon; it ran up from the stream, which
at this point is without vegetation, and into the
Smilacina & other herbs on forest floor. Then it
reappeared briefly about 20 yards away, then
dashed back into the forest when I raised
my gun.

Aug. 17 One was flushed from the thin Carex & Sagurus
fronting on the gravel beach at the mouth of a
small stream emptying into the lagoon about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi.
N. of the N. end of the Highway bridge. It flew
across the stream into denser marsh vegetation
which fills the small valley between beach and
highway.

Cogswell
1949

Paryzana carolina

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co. Calif.

Aug. 13 at the border of the sedge (not Scirpus) patches
a Potamogeton near the mouth of Maple Creek just
E. of the highway bridge I saw two, shot
one (an adult, = #22), and heard at least three
others in nearby sedge or Scirpus growths.
The one obtained ~~was~~ had just been feeding
in the Potamogeton beds a few feet from the
sedge. Its stomach held several hard, black
seeds as well as a partially digested mass
of green material.

Aug 16, 17 - Several heard in ~~the~~ tule and sedge marsh
areas at S.E. end of the lagoon. "Keek" calls
were the only ones identified as this species.
No "so-nee" calls were heard.

Charadrius vociferus

Cogswell
1949

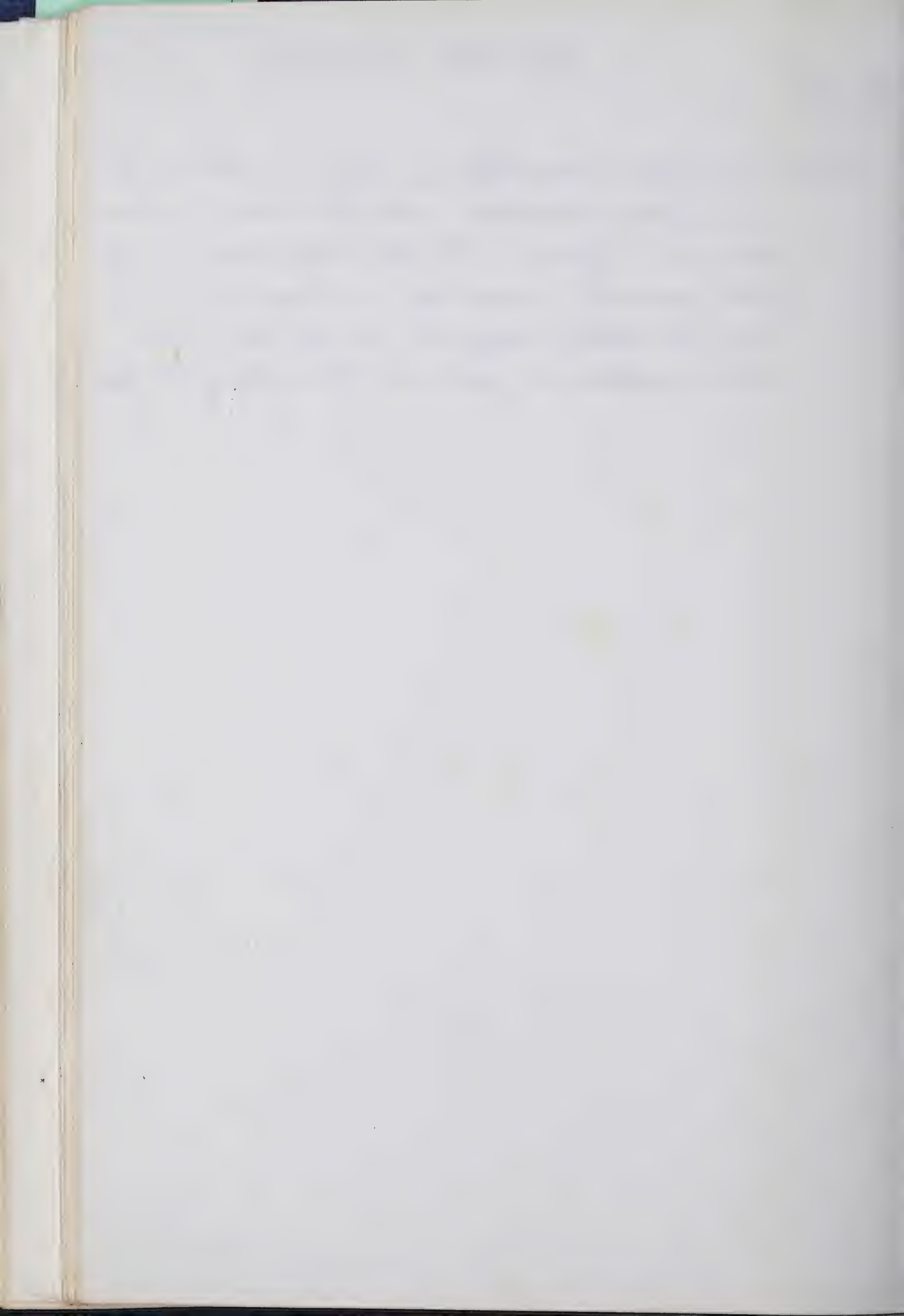
Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Two were seen,
often together, on several dates in this period either
on the gravel bars of Maple Creek near the
border of tule marsh & wet grassland or flying
over that general vicinity.

Squatarola squatarola

Cogswell
1949

aug. 13

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. a flock of 10± large, gray shorebirds with the build of a plover were seen flying with the Pintail ducks I had just previously scared up. although I did not see them closely enough to see the bill or the black axillars, I feel sure they were of this species.



Cogswell
1949

actitis macularia

- Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - regularly seen in 1's and 2's along Maple Creek (to at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. inland of mouth) where there were gravel bars exposed ~~with or without~~ ^{regardless of} adjacent vegetation. also, up to 3 together on pebbly beach of E. side of the lagoon.
- Aug 28-29 Trinity River, $2\frac{1}{3}$ mi. N. ~~the~~ Willow Creek, 400 ft., Hum-
boldt Co., Calif. 2 seen, foraging together, along gravel & boulder shores of river in a stretch of rapids. Both were without breast spots; one, at least, had light buffy edgings on back feathers.
- Aug. 30-31 3 seen in the same area — all three together on both dates.

Cognwell
1949

Tringa solitaria

Aug. 19

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. a single shorebird, of slender build & of ~~the~~ approximately ~~the~~ the size of this species flew over our camp (1/2 mile from S.E. end of lagoon with its fresh-water marsh) uttering a high "peet-weet" call at intervals. I have heard this call several times from this species, and although I at first thought it was likely a Notarus flavipes; but upon further consideration I remember that the call of that species is more whistled and of ~~slightly~~ somewhat lower pitch. Resultant identification as this species, ^(T. solitaria) is therefore tentatively made.

Cogswell
1949

Totanus melanolaemus

Aug. 13 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. One seen
and shot at, but missed, along the gravel bars
of Maple Creek at the inland border of the
tule marsh of the S.E. end of the lagoon.

Cogswell
1949

Crotophaga minutilla

Aug. 13 } Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. From 3 to 20:
Aug 16, 17 } were seen on each visit to the marsh at the SE.
end of the lagoon. They foraged on the bits of
bare mud among the stands of *Carex* as well
as across the flats with *Potamogeton* left
on top of the mud by receding water levels.

"Peeps", presumably ^{partly} ~~mostly~~ this species, were
also seen or heard frequently in the evening
from our camp 1/2 mile inland from the lagoon.
Some of these flocks flying SE-ward up Maple
Creek valley were composed of up to 100 birds.

Aug. 30 Trinity River at Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

I saw one at close ^{enough} range with 9x binoculars
to note the dark breast & pale greenish legs. I
had been searching the stream & banks for the wound-
ed am. Merganser when my scanning came upon the
sandpiper. I quickly reloaded & shot at it,
but it escaped the shot which fell all around
it. ^{then} It flew off to the southward.

Cogswells
1949

Ereunetes mauri

Aug 13 } Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug 16, 17 }

A few seen on each visit to the S.E. end of the lagoon, in the pondweed covered mud flats exposed by receding water level. None were seen among the Carex stems as were the Least Sandpipers.

Cogswell
1949

Larus occidentalis

Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Several
(up to 25± on 17th) on the main open lagoon or
the sandy beach beyond it. None were seen in
the marsh east of the highway bridge. Of
those seen, adults seemed to be outnumbered
by 1st-year birds.

Cogswell
1949

Larus californicus

Aug 13 } Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. at least one
Aug 16, 17 } adult of this species seen on each of these days.
Several immature gulls were also noted which
were either this or L. delawarensis. They
were usually on the main, open water part
of the lagoon, but were once ^(on another date) seen soaring
over the marsh at the SE. end. Also, on
Aug. 16 or 17, an immature flew in low over Maple
Creek among the riparian woodland $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
in from the lagoon.

Cagwell
1949

Larus delawarensis

Aug. ~~11~~ } - Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Several of
13, 16, 17) the immature gulls on the lagoon (up to 10 or
so in total number) were probably of this species.
One collected (but not saved) on Aug. 13 definitely
was this species — a bird going into 2nd
year plumage, minus a tail except for pin-
feathers.

Brachykanpus marmoratus

During the first days of our stay, they seemed to always pass over to the north of us & also seemed to be headed ~~for~~^{toward} the mountains to the NE. The last few days all those heard or seen were going in the opposite direction. The time of their passing varied from 4:45 a.m. to 5:55 a.m., the most often about 5:20-5:30.
 on Aug. 14 or 15

Three birds were seen ^{on Aug. 14 or 15} one of them quite well in silhouette against the dark gray clouds. I was struck by the length of the wings in comparison to the usual impression of an alcid as seen from the side.

On the 18th, several having been heard early in the morning, three were also seen passing over camp & headed toward Trinidad. When about over the log pond near us & still quite high, two of them went into a suddenly increased speed and deflected their line of flight downward, as if headed for the ocean directly offshore. The 3rd bird continued on at the higher level, on the 19th two were seen.

Cogswell
1949

Columba fasciata

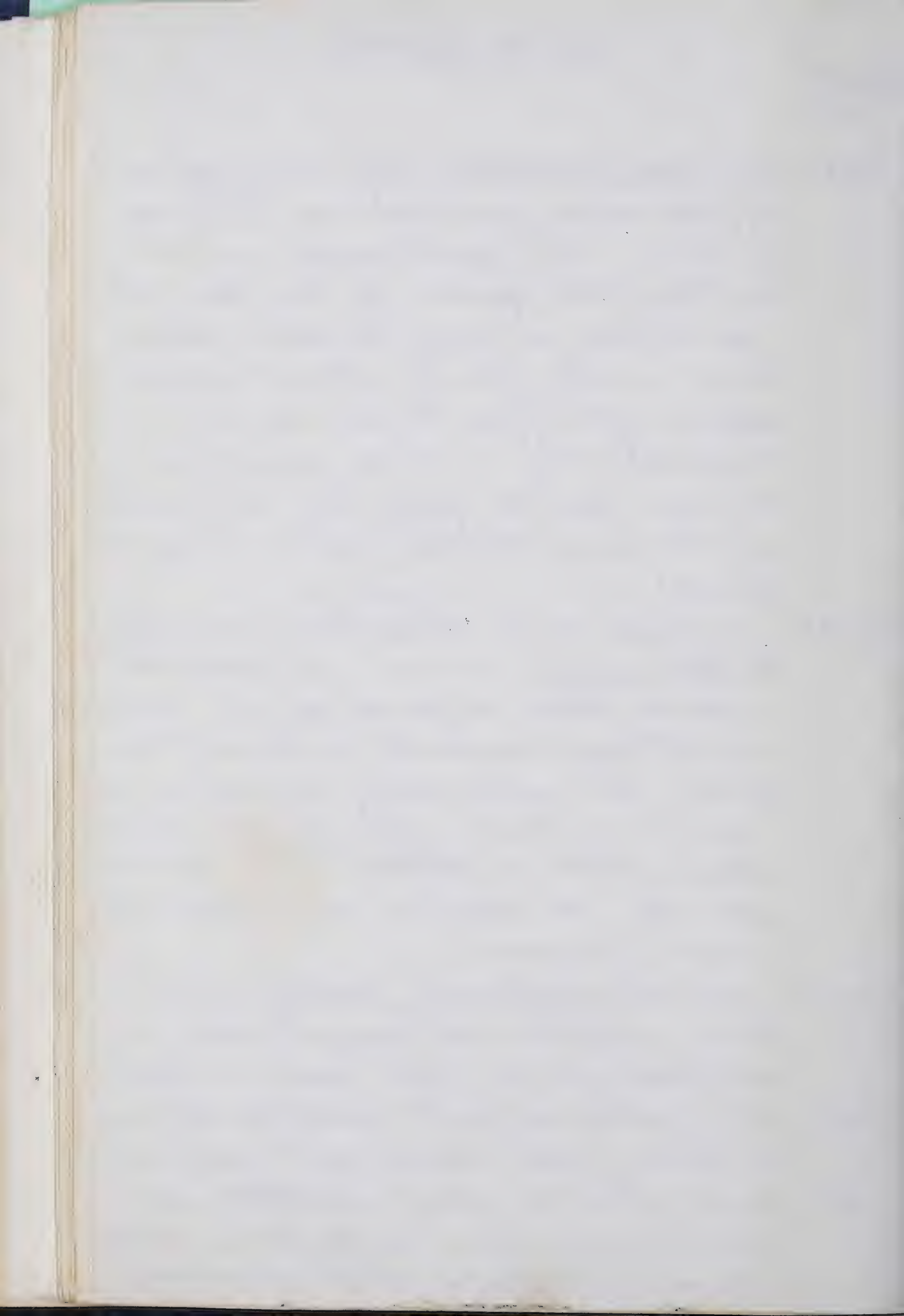
Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Frequently seen in flight over any part of the area, ^{usually} in groups of 2 to 10. Their favorite perches were the dead tops of tall spruces, the dead trees in the 3-year old burn, and tops of the tallest alders. Larger numbers flew over the brush-covered slope E. of the lagoon than were ever seen in Maple Creek valley. On two occasions during the period I heard the "grating buzz" call (usually given during nuptial display flight); hooting was frequent.

Aug. 19-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., and ^{vicinity of} Schoolhouse & Coyote Peaks, Humboldt Co., Calif. Common. For distribution in various habitats see Journal p. 86. Hooting was still heard occasionally at the end of this period. The "grating buzz" call was heard only once — from a bird flying a short distance between 2 ~~burned~~ ^{dead} trees in the burned over area. One individual was collected (#56) on Aug. 23 (see Journal).

Aug. 29 1 mi N, Willow Creek, 400 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. - 5 flew in & alighted in tall manzanita bushes on river terrace at top of high, river-cut bank.

Sep. 3 2½ mi N Willow Creek, 500 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. - 20 of 4 flew over, headed southward up the Trinity R. valley.

Sep. 4 2½ mi W Willow Creek, 2000 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. - About 15-20 flew from Douglas Firs on S side of Brannan Mtn when we got out of our car. mid a.m. on a hot day.



Copwell
1949

Zenaidura macroura

- Aug. 11 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. one flew over our camp, headed up Maple Creek valley. — The only one seen by me during our stay there (Aug 8-19).
- Aug. 22 Bald Hills, 2200-2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. a
a.m. flock of 10 and a flock of 4 were seen feeding on stubble fields & along roadside near the NW. end of the largest prairie (N. end Maneyes Ranch) in the area labelled "Childs Hill Prairie" on the U.S. War Dept topo. map, Layote Peak Quadrangle. These birds were too wary to approach with gunshot range.
- late p.m. 2 flew up from roadside just W. of Schoolhouse Peak as I drove past.
- Sep. 1, 3 2 1/2 mi N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
1 seen on wires & in tree tops of woodland areas bordering grass stubble, corn fields, & peach orchard. [collected by Sullivan on 3rd]

Cognell
1949

Otus asio

Aug. 22 1 mi. WNW Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

10:00 a.m.

As I was attempting to imitate an owl to call up some birds from the brush, I was answered 3 times by a low, faint call which approached the regular tremulo pattern of this species. Closer investigation brought silence, but I found a hollow Garry oak stub with owl feathers and a few old pellets lying about its base. I could rouse nothing from the stub. The location is just within the belt of Garry oak below the large prairie ^{which} extends from here on to NW & SE, and above the Douglas Fir forest. The calls & the hollow tree were on a flat "knoll" on an otherwise steep SW-facing slope.

7:15 p.m.

at this same spot, after $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. or so of waiting and calling & squeaking in vain, I finally had an owl in the lower branches of a large oak. Upon collection it proved to be a ^(#52)juv. still in soft, downy body feathers. It flew from perch to perch within the oak canopy (of several trees) calling a querulous "whee-u" occasionally, & scolded me with a grating noise. Just as I shot ^{it}, another owl, presumably ^{also} of this species flew past. a few minutes later one was heard giving a low tremulo call and the "whee-u" note alternately; but I could not locate the bird.

Aug. 26
(evening)

3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

one heard calling from within branchwork of maple-
alder forest in bottom of Coon Creek canyon.

Cognwell
1949

otus asio

2

($2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork,
Trinity Co., Calif.

Sep. 7 - 1 a.m. - (See Journal account of observation of
what was probably an individual of this sp.)

Sep. 8 In the early evening, but well after dark,
one was calling the regular tremulo call
of this species from the cedar & fir trees of
our camp ground. It became silent (or left
the area?) when I tried to go closer to it.

Cogswell
1949

Bufo virginianus

Aug. 23 French Camp, 3100 ft. Humboldt Co. Calif.

10:10 p.m. Call of ♂ heard several times from burned-over area SW of camp.

Aug 24 about 7:05 a.m., along the road just NE of camp, one alighted in the tree over me, jarring the branch so noisily that I looked up. But, not then knowing it was an owl, & seeing only a Steller's Jay (which had apparently followed the owl in) I raised my gun to shoot it and the owl flew out & sailed off downhill thru the tall Douglas Firs.

at dusk, with western sky still bright, we heard the typical call of the ♂ from ^{the} burned over area again. I went toward it & after some time finally saw the bird, perching on side branches of ^{one} tall dead tree after another & making short flights between. The owl was obviously foraging over the tan oak - chinquapin brush, using the trees as convenient perches. It did not respond to my poor imitation of its notes.

Aug. 24 at about 7:00 p.m. one (or 2?) male began calling from the burned over area down slope to the SE of camp. Mullion & I attempted to approach it, but unsuccessfully. Later, as it was dark except for a glow in the west, I saw one fly from perch to perch in the dead trees of the burned over area SW of camp. It appeared to be foraging in the brushland by this method.

Cogswell
1949

Glaucidium gnoma

Aug. 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

(7:40-45)
p.m.

One was heard calling from lower branches of the Douglas Firs around a small grassy area below the spring near our camp. It gave both the singly spaced "hoots" every $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 seconds, and the rapid "whu-whu-whu-whu-whu-whu" call followed by the slower ones. I tried to approach the bird after it failed to come closer to me; but I did not get to see it.

Aug. 27 3 mi. N. Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

7:15-7:30
a.m.

I heard one calling (and glimpsed it briefly) in the upper branches of the maple-alder forest on the N-facing slope of Coon Creek Canyon. It gave the rapid call occasionally, + the slower one for short periods at a time. [Dr. Pearson collected one here on the 28th]

mid.
a.m.

one called briefly from the Tan oak - Douglas fir - ^{madrone} Chinguan ~~fir~~ forest about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W. of the above spot, & on the same slope.

Sep. 1 Three Creeks & Brannan Mtn. roads, ^{2300-2700 ft.} 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W Willow Creek, Humboldt Co., Calif. 2 heard, 1 of them called toward me but not obtained. Both in Douglas fir - Tan oak - madrone forest.

Sep. 3 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Two heard calling in evening from open pine forest along ridge top. Next a.m. I heard 2 at different points

Sep. 4 nearby & was able to call one into a tree top over me. Shot at it, but failed to obtain it.

Cogswell
1949

Glaucoedon gnomia

2

Sep. 9 (2 ^{Night} ~~mi~~) Red Mtn. 5300 ft. 15 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity,
(10:15 a.m.) Co., Calif. on the w. facing slope just below the
ridge top here, I gave my "Pygmy Owl" call to bring
in some small birds from the Jeffrey Pine - Incense
Cedar forest below me. After a group of Chickadees
& Nuthatches had been scolding me for some
time, I heard a Pygmy Owl calling farther down
the slope. I kept on whistling the slow tempo
call with only an occasional rapid tempo one, &
it ~~did the same~~ ^{it did the same} & finally flew closer & alighted on a side branch
near the top of a tall dead cedar about 60 yards down the slope.
I shot at ~~it~~ ^{it}, although I could not see the ground
below ~~its~~ its perch because of intervening trees.
The bird went off the perch backward, but a search
of the area below it did not reveal a specimen.

Chordeiles minor

Cogswell
1949

Aug. 9-18

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 or 2 flew over our camp, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile up Maple Creek valley from the lagoon, on several dates, in the early morning hours and once at dusk. "Spee(n)t" calls were heard from some of them. I saw no diving or "booming", but Kullion reported that he did.

Aug. 25

French Camp, 3100 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. Dr. Pearson reported seeing 3 this morning. at sunset tonight one was flying erratically over the canyon to the NW of French Camp Ridge, and at about 7:10 - 7:15 pm two ~~were seen~~ flew, separately, over camp from NW to SE, these 2 going in a fairly direct course. all were too high for shotgun range. No calls were heard.

Cogswell
1949

Phalaenoptilus nuttallii

(1 mi NNW)

Sep. 5 Red Mtn. 5300 ft. 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.
(early evening) 1 heard calling "poor-will" notes several times from
low shrubland area on ^{saddle in} ridge top here.

Sep. 6 Heard calling at 10 p.m. from our camp.

Sep. 8 " " " 6:50 p.m. " " "

Sep. 9 " " " evening " " "

Cagwell
1949

Chaetura vauxi

Aug 8-19

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Very common. They were most in evidence, i.e., more in the air close together, over our camp for about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, ^{at a fast} after sunset. The last one usually disappeared shortly before Myotis yumanensis appeared in numbers. They were numerous during mid-morning & mid p.m. on several dates along the ridge E. of the lagoon, over the marsh at the S.E. end of the lagoon & about the gravelly stream-bed of Maple Creek $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles inland. One was collected near the log pond on the 13th, a few hundred feet from the inland edge of the salt marsh.

Aug. 22

"Bald Hills", $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NW Schoolhouse Peak, 2200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. an estimated 100 or more were flying about over the grain field & stubble fields here, near (& over) the edge of Douglas Fir forest: many swallows were here also. These were the only swifts seen while we were at French Camp. They were absent from seemingly suitable places in the vicinity of Schoolhouse Peak & on French Camp Ridge.

Aug. 27

~~34~~ mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
1 seen over Lower Crown Creek canyon.

Aug. 28

Horse Tents Cr. canyon, ^{800 ft.} $\frac{1}{2}$ mi N, 1 mi E of above locality
- about 10 seen in flight over forested slopes.

Aug. 30, 31

$\frac{2}{3}$ mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Several seen in flight over woodland, field, & river ^{especially} banks.

Cogswell
1949

Calypte anna

Aug. 19 Stone Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. An im-
mature, ^{or, molting} male, with red crown & partially red
throat was seen around a ^{bush with} trumpet-shaped flowers
at the associated Gas Station here. It drove a
♀ plumaged Selasphorus hummer away, and sang
briefly.

Cogswell
1949

Selasphorus sp.

Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. From 1 to 3 (all in ♀ plumage) seen on 8 different dates during the period, the 3's being around the border of the spruce-alder forest & the open pasture with thistles; ~~also~~ on the 3-year old burn, where they fed about the abundant blossoms of Epilobium angustifolium, and in the "chaparral" of the ridge E. of the lagoon where they likewise fed at Epilobium. On the 14th I saw one hovering about several blossoming heads of Scirpus sp. in the inland end of the marsh; it was obviously obtaining something from them & apparently not nesting material, for nothing could be seen in ~~its~~ bill as it flew away.

Aug. 19 Stone Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 chased from trumpet-shaped blossoms of shrub ~~by~~ near associated Gas Station by a young ♂ Calypso anna.

Aug. 20 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 ♀ plumaged bird seen in burned over area now regrown to tan oak & chinquapin shrubs. Flowers were very scarce in this dry situation.

Aug. 24 1 ♀-plumaged bird flew thru our camp, under the canopy of young Douglas firs & Incense Cedars.

Aug. 29 1 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. The distinctive "buzzy" chatter of this genus was heard from woodland bordering Trinity River.

Sep. 8 S. Dubautella mtn. 5600 ft., 12 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

1 ♀-plumaged bird alighted on a manzanita twig just over W side of a high barren ridge. I shot at it, but it flew away thru the bush.

Megascops aleyon

Cogswell
1949

Aug. 8-19

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Regularly seen along ~~the~~ Maple Creek, most commonly where bordered by riparian woodland or stream with logs affording convenient perches but also occasionally over the open stretches & about the log pond. Toward the end of this period two were seen in extended chases ~~the~~ ^{between and} ~~about~~ above the tree tops, the pursuer rattling noisily all the time. Perhaps this is territorial defense (?). The young son of the Hammond Lumber Co. fire guard told us the Kingfishers had been going in & out of a hole in the dirt bank of Maple Creek a few hundred feet above the bridge (1 mi. inland from lagoon) up until about 10 days before our arrival.

Aug. 28

Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. One flew from snag over edge of Trinity River.

Aug. 30

1 seen along river near the same place.

Cogswell
1949

Colaptes cafer

-1

Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. occasionally heard in valley of maple creek ~~near~~ near our camp; but several were noted on each trip into the 3-year old burn (Aug. 10, 18) and the "Lagavet" covered slope E. of the lagoon. In the latter habitat they were seen perched on fence-posts projecting but slightly above the Braden-Salal-Azalea canopy, and also flying up from the ground in one open place in ^{the} brush. A few "songs" (i.e., long series of single notes) were heard in the 3-year old burn area.

Aug. 20-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 or 2 heard or seen daily in & near our camp, in open Douglas Fir-Tanbark oak forest. They were also noted (1) in Harvey oak woodland NW of Schoolhouse Peak, and in mixed forest & border of balds near Coyote Peak.

Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

7:40 a.m.

I collected 1 ♂ plumaged individual from a group of 3 tall, ^{Black oak} (*Quercus kelloggii*) trees at the ^{lower} border of the oak-madrone forest described on p. 93 (Habitat #3). The area here is a mixture of the various dominant trees, well-spaced, with Bracken, Blackberry, Klamath weed, ~~etc.~~ and half Coffeeberry between an open grass (stubble) and corn field of the Patterson Ranch is immediately adjacent.

Upon opening the stomach of this bird I found it to contain 3 large berries (sp.?) and 1 beetle larva. The species has been heard occasionally in this vicinity for several days.

Cogswell
1949

Colaptes cafer

2

3500 ft.

Sep. 1 "Johnson Prairie" ¹⁰ 1 mi. WSW Orannan Mtn, ~~3500 ft.~~, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 heard calling from mixed Douglas Fir-Tan oak-madrone-Yellow Pine forest.

Sep. 6-10 Red Mtn. ridge, 5300-5500 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. ^{single individuals} Heard or seen on 4 different days in open pine forest & once in the white firs near camp.

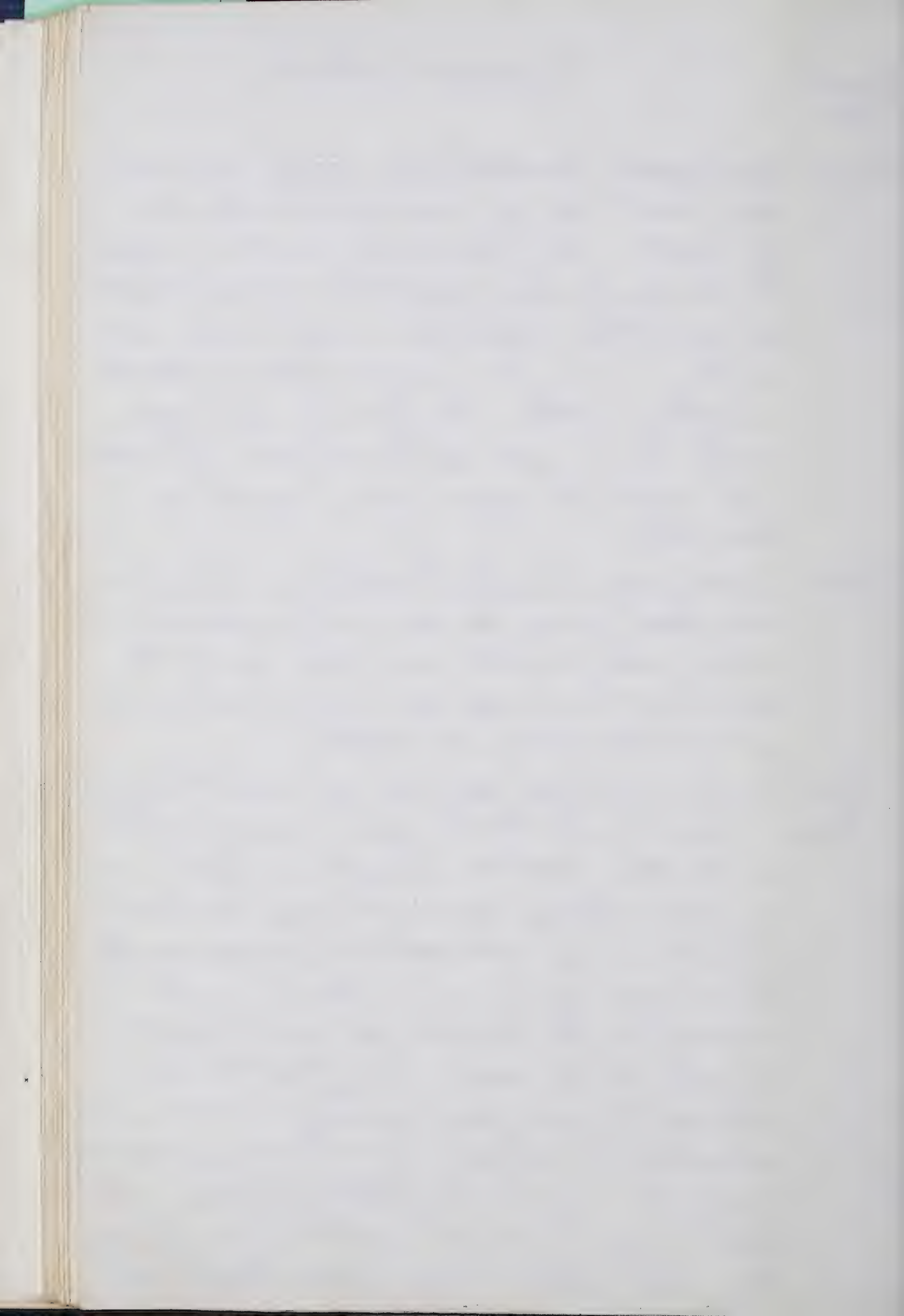
Cogswell
1949

Dryocopus pileatus

Aug. 18 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. one was seen about 1 mi. up maple creek valley from the lagoon. It flew across from the S., alighted ^{near} the top of a dead spruce tree, meanwhile calling constantly a repetitious "wick - wick - WICK - wick - - -" etc., varying both in intensity & slightly in pitch. It soon flew back again & into the 3-year old burned area; but was not noted there again when I reached it 1/2 hour later.

Aug. 21 Greened Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. one was heard, giving the same call as described above, and glimpsed as it flew across the burned over area near our camp. [See Journal p. 75 for description of area & habitat].

Aug. 27 3 mi. N. Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
9:00 a.m. Found 2 individuals (pair?) close together in Tan oak - Madrone - Douglas Fir forest on N. facing slope of Coon Creek Canyon (see Journal for full description). They were calling occasionally, the series of 5 or 6 shrill notes resembling the Flicker's call, but dropping in pitch at the end. The ^{male} ~~which~~ was seen well) once gave a longer series with variations in pitch & loudness as described on Aug. 18. I also watched it drum on the dead & partly insect riddled core of a live Tan oak about 20 ft. from the ground.



Cogswell
1949

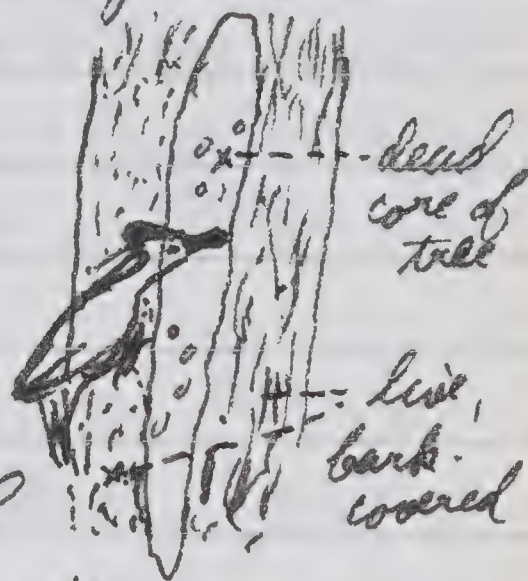
Dryocopus pileatus

2

3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 27 (cont.) Its position when drumming was at quite an angle with the vertical:

Apparently it did not want to, or could not, cling to the wood in the narrow scar; but the wood there was resonant & produced a loud, hollow sounding drumming.



There were several such scarred Ten Oaks in the vicinity, and just up slope from them a slash area with many felled madrone trees & some dead snags. It was on the latter that the woodpeckers were first seen.

Finally, I climbed onto a large, firm Douglas Fir stump & stamped my feet several times on it. The ♂ woodpecker left his drumming post immediately & flew in & alighted on the opposite side of the trunk of a nearby tree. I stamped again & he flew to a still closer dead snag; but, apparently recognizing me then as dangerous, he flew back toward the drumming site, landing on a ^{live} Douglas Fir trunk. I collected him at this point. He gave a shrill, but weak, scream as the shot hit him.

Aug. 28
2 Sep 5

Calls of this species were heard daily from our camp near this area. 2 individuals called back & forth repeatedly on Sep. 2 & 3.

Sep. 1

Brannan Mtn., c. 3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 heard.

Cogswell
1949

Dryoscopus pileatus

3

Sep. 8 (2½ mi NNW) Red Mtn. 5300 ft. 14 mi. S Hayford, Trinity Co., Calif. The shrill 6 or 7 noted call, as described above, was heard from the vicinity of our camp — in white fir — Incense Cedar — Jeffrey Pine forest.

Sep. 10 The same call was heard repeatedly this a.m.; & finally about 10 a.m. I saw ~~the~~ a ♂ giving it from yellow x Jeffrey Pines about an open serpentine rock & brushy slope ½ mi. N of our camp.

Cogswell
1949

Balanosphyra formicivora

- Aug. 19-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 2 or more heard or seen near our camp daily. Their main range was down slope in the burned over area with many tall dead trees and tan oak - chinquapin brush [see Sullivan's notes on that area].
- Aug. 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 or more were heard, 1 of them seen, in Tan oak - Black oak - Douglas Fir - Madrone forest on the W end of the ridge S of Coon Creek. There is a strip near this ridge top where many trees have been felled (but not Tan oaks) & the woodpeckers were staying near it.
- Sep. 1 1 mi. W Brannon Mtn., 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - In a slash area with many Tan oaks & some Douglas Fir still standing Sullivan & I distinctly heard the "wack-it" call note of this species.

Cogswell
1949

Sphyrapicus varius

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 18
8:10 a.m.

along the road up main Maple Creek canyon, about 1 mile S. of our camp (therefore 2 mi. S.S.E. of the lagoon shore) an immature of this species flew onto the upper trunk of an alder near the stream. I shot it, and it flew out over the canyon and circled irregularly up & down & around for fully a minute or two ^{it} finally ~~came~~ back to the west side of the canyon where it tried to alight in a group of small alder saplings among a tangle of burnt logs 150 ft. up the slope. It fell among the branches of the alder, where I found it hanging by a wing & still alive altho a shot wound was visible on either side of the head.

The only other one noted ^{by me} during our stay here was an adult which stopped briefly in alder trees near our camp on Aug. 13.

Aug 20, 22 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

" 25

one seen in Douglas fir - Incense cedar forest on these dates. one was collected on the 25th.

Cogswell
1949

Dendroscopus villosus

- Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Common; but found singly in all habitats with trees (including ^{a few} ~~pure~~ ^{more} redwood forest). It was distinctly ^{more} common in the 3-year old burn with its many dead trees than in other habitats. The only calls heard from them during this period were single loud "peck"s, or occasionally a short rapid repetition of the same, up to 3 or 4 at a time. A few woodpecker drumming heard in the burned over area were attributed to this species.
- Aug. 20-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. ^{and "Bald Hills" NW of Coyote Peak} - Several seen or heard daily. They were found in Douglas Fir forest most commonly, ^{only slightly} less so in the burned area (trees long dead), and only a few in the oak woodland.
- Aug. 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, ^{700 ft.} Humboldt Co., Calif. In the Madrone - Tan oak - Douglas fir forest on the N-facing slope of Loon Creek Canyon, 2 were heard (1 seen). I also saw 2 in the madrone - Black oak - Garry oak forest on the S-facing slope & collected one of them. They were, except for a few chickadees, the only birds evident in the latter habitat in late a.m.
- Aug. 28-Sep 4 - The species was noted frequently in this same general ^{area}.
- Sep. 1 - W. slope Brannan Mtn., c. ²⁸⁰⁰ ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 was heard in Tan oak - madrone - Douglas fir forest

Cogswell
1949

Dendroscopus villosus

2

Sep. 8 (2½ mi NNW) Red Mtn. 5300 ft. 14 mi. S Hayfork,
Trinity Co., Calif. One came flying in to top of a
tall dead Incense Cedar in our camp at 7 a.m.,
calling repeatedly. I collected it.

Cogswell
1949

Dendrocapos pubescens

1
Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Distinctly less common than D. villosus. Habitats observed in were: spruce-alder forest; willow-alder riparian woodland; 3-year old burn (on dead trees). A few long "whining" calls were heard during this period.

Aug. 22-23 Schoolhouse Peak, 2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
One heard as I passed by in car thru Garry oak woodland on 22nd. At about 6:15 a.m. on 23rd I found an immature ♂ in the same general area & collected it. [see Journal, p. 81]. The stomach of this specimen (#59) was nearly full of insect remains, including some grasshopper legs. Grasshoppers are exceedingly abundant in the ~~grass~~ "prairies" here & are probably serving as food for many species with other types of diet under ~~normal forest~~ ^{older} circumstances.

Aug. 25 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - one was heard calling in the Douglas fir - Incense cedar forest, with small tan oaks & chinquapin, near our camp.

Aug. 30 2 1/2 mi. N Yellow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 heard calling from mixed woodland in river valley [see Journal].

Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Yellow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 heard calling from Black oak. Garry oak-madrone forest bordering shrub-land.

Sep 8 S. Dubakella mtn. ~~Red mtn.~~, 5500 ft., 13 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - one seen (& shot at, but missed) in Garry oak - Jeffrey Pine - Incense cedar woodland of 15-30 ft trees on ridge top.

Copied
1949

Dendrocopos albidarvatus

Sep. 6 (2 1/2 mi NW) Red Mtn. ⁵³⁰⁰ ~~5500~~ ft. ^{14 mi. S Hayfork} Trinity Co., Calif.

8:10 a.m. I chased one of this species from tree to tree, going from SW facing slope over onto NE. It alighted only near the top of the trunks of the taller Jeffrey Pines. It called the rattled, dry "pik-kik-kik" every time it flew & sometimes when perched. Its flights were about 50-70 yards each, and I was not able to get a shot at it but had several brief good views of it in flight, noting the white head & wing patch.

Sep. 8 (2 by NW) Red Mtn. 5300 ft. 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - I collected a ♂ from trunk of a tall yellow x Jeffrey pine by "Smoky Creek Spring #2", which is at the head of the East Fork of that creek & near the site where "Pygmy Owl" was observed [see acct. of that species].

Cogswell
1949

Myiarchus cinerascens

Aug. 29 1 mi. N Willow Creek, 450 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
As I stood on a tongue of the dry "plateau" (old river terrace, see Journal p. 97) covered by dry shrubland bordering the alder-filled ravines, a large flycatcher flew into the top of a tree at the head of one of the ravines. It showed much reddish brown in the tail and wings as it flew over me just before alighting about 60 ft. away. It was not visible to me when it perched in the tree, & when I moved it flew on across the ravine. After making my way there I could find no trace of it. There is no doubt in my mind, but that the bird seen was of this species.

Cogswell
1949

Sayornis nigricans

(2 1/3 mi. N)
Aug. 28 Willow Creek, 400 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. - one
seen along the Trinity River here, by a side
pool bordering on cottonwood - willow - Laurel
woodland.

Aug. 31 1 seen in same area.

Cogswell
1949

Empidonax traillii

Big Lagoon, 100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 18. In Maple Creek canyon, about ^{1.2}~~1.5~~ miles S. & .4 mile W. of our camp, I collected two juv. birds (^{# 37} ^{vine} ~~and~~ 7517 miller) from thickets of Elder (Sambucus racemosa) and Rubus parviflorus & R. vitifolius. They were flitting from perch to perch frequently, always in the Elders, which overtopped the ~~the~~ other bushes by 2 ft. or so. Occasionally they were fed by a 3rd bird (not obtained). ~~the~~ This 3rd bird and at least 1 of the young called repeatedly a low wh-n-n-it to almost the regular "weeps" of the typical full song of this species. The tallest trees ^{nearby} were some 10 ft. redwood sprouts from a stump on the slope to the east and a small group of 15-20 ft. alders to the south — but these birds were not seen to visit either. The slopes above were covered with recovery vegetation as described in my journal. 1 photo was taken of the habitat.

Aug. 29
- 31

2/3 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Empidonax flycatchers, including several which close observation indicates are this species, are common along the borders of the woodland & berry thicket areas in the Trinity River valley. All are calling only a soft "pit". Several were seen out in the open dry field also, where they foraged from Red-bud bushes or ^{even} ~~Klamath~~ ^{willow}.

Copeland
1949

Empidonax wrightii

Aug. 20 French Camp, ³²⁰⁰~~3100~~ ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

10:00
a.m.

Near the same spot at which I collected an Opornis tolmiei (see account of that species for description of vegetation) there were 3 Empidonax flycatchers. Two stayed well within the branchwork of the tan oak & chinquapin bushes near the ridge top, calling persistently:

"ks-zeedl-... pit-... ks-zeedl", etc.

I caught only glimpses of them. The other one perched about the lateral margins of the shrub canopy, on nearby low snags, and twice flew up into outlying branches of the nearby dead Douglas firs. It called a simple "pit" at intervals of about 2 seconds for a while, then was silent, then resumed this calling. It was finally collected, and a brood patch noted on its belly. I think the two in the shrubbery were its young.

10:30 a.m.

Found the young ones flitting from bush to bush in more open area with no salal near the above spot. They were calling yet, a rendition might be closer to: "pit-... kizick-... kizick kizick", etc. I collected one of three young ones observed.

A bit later at the border of the burnt forest (now regrown to chinquapin & tan oak) about 150 ft. ⁱⁿ alt. below the ridge top on the SE-facing side I saw another family of young being fed by at least 1 adult.

Cogswell
1949

Empidonax difficilis

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 15 I shot an immature from an alder thicket near our camp along Maple Creek, just after it had been fed by an adult. I thought it was possibly E. traillii, but the specimen proved otherwise. It was too badly shot up in the head to be prepared, however.

Aug. 24 Coyote Peak, 2900 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - I collected one (#62) from forest border area (see Journal, p. 83). It is an immature, with 5th & 10th primaries nearly the same length and broad bill; so despite its whitish throat I assume it is this species.

The only call I heard it give was the non-specific Empidonax type of "whit".

Aug. 28 } 2 1/3 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

" 31 } noted in the mixed woodland & orchard area of the Trinity River valley (see Journal for description) - I seen closely & yellow underparts noted on 28th; I heard calling "plee-ist" on 31st. Many others of the numerous Empidonaxes present may have been of this species.

Cogswell
1949

Contopus richardsonii

Aug 8-19. Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co. Calif. Fairly common in spruce-alder forest, Riparian (alder-willow) woodland & border of these with grassland. Also noted in spruce-fir forest and in 3-year old burn. Full "pee-seeer" calls given all thru this period.

Aug. 21 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 heard calling in Douglas fir forest.

Aug. 24 2 seen, together, in Douglas fir - Tan Oak forest with considerable understory.

This species has been unexpectedly rare at this camp.

Aug. 29, 30 3 1/2 mi. N Yellow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. one adult, giving full song ("peeceer"), and one young one apparently begging food from the adult with a wheezy "preeee". I did not see the adult feed it, but the 2 were followed thru ^{perches in} several adjacent walnut trees of an old orchard.

Aug. 31 I collected 1 (#92) from the Bay - Cottonwood - oak woodland strip bordering the Trinity River near this same orchard.

Cogswell
1949

Nuttallornis borealis

Aug. 10 ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~site~~ ~~of~~ Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.
about 1:30 pm collected one ^{rising} from its perch in top of
35 ft. Sitka spruce, above ~~the~~ ~~thick~~ ~~brush~~ ^{elder} ^{Rubus} ^{sp.}
tangle on lower hillside about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from SE
end of lagoon. There are scattered Douglas Fir
& some spruce nearby which are much
taller; also a few tall alders. The brush
is the dense deciduous thicket, ^{which extends} over a large
part of the hill w. of Maple Creek. I watched
the bird dive from its perch once &
pick up ^{a large} insect from near the ^{top of the} brush
canopy.

Aug. 11 [Upon skinning this bird next day it was found
to have 2 black & yellow-banded wasps & many
other miscellaneous insect fragments in its
stomach].

Aug. 8-19 This species was fairly common in Spruce-alder
forest and in the 3. year old burn; I was also
noted in wet Alder-maple forest & 1 in Red-
wood forest.

Aug. 19-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Common
in ^{open} Douglas Fir - Tan oak forest near camp, in the
burned over area & at borders (only) of ^{the} more moist
coniferous forests. A nest, placed about 60 ft. up
& next to the trunk of a 75 ft. ^{live} Douglas Fir on the
edge of the burned area, held large young being
fed by both parents on Aug. 21. The "song"
("what peevy you") was given only occasionally during
this period; but the "pip-pip-pip" note was incessant.

Cogswell
1949

Mutillornis borealis

2

Aug. 28 Willow Creek, 450 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. One
silent individual seen in cottonwood (Populus
trichocarpa) and other trees along the Trinity River
bank adjacent to an old orchard.

Cogswell
1949

Tachycineta thalassina

Aug. 10. Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. (1 mi. SSE of camp)
An adult & an immature were flying with
members of Tree Swallows up & down the
gravelly bed of the stream here, which runs
in a fairly narrow canyon, one wall of which
is being dug away by steam shovels. The
adult was collected & turned over to Dr. Miller
for preparation the following day (= his #).

Aug. 14 at least 3 immatures were on wires near
S.E. end of lagoon with several Tree & Barn
Swallows. I collected one of the immature
violet-greens (= # 26)

Aug. 16, 17 Several seen each day flying over the "chaparral"
and small grassy area + adjacent forest bor-
ders along the W. facing slope of the first ridge
E. of the lagoon.

Aug. 22 2 1/2 mi. NW Schoolhouse Creek, Humboldt Co., Calif. ^{2000 ft.}
at least 15 were seen among other swallows
& the many swifts flying over grain & stubble
fields here. No others noted in Ball Field or
French Camp areas covered.

Aug. 28 ^{1 mi. N} Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. a large
flock (50+) was seen coming in, in shifts, to
bathe by splashing into the surface of the Trinity
River just upstream of a region of rapids here.

Sep. 7 ~~at~~ (2 1/2 mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5400 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork,
Trinity Co., Calif. 3 seen flying rapidly southward
low over the ridge.

Sep. 10 1 seen flying southward

Cogswell
1949

Iridoprocne bicolor

Aug. 9-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Common in & about the wet pastured grassland, over the marsh, and in openings of the spruce-alder or Riparian woods. They were also noted in the open bend of Maple Creek $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in from the lagoon, which is in the 3-year old burn. Many immature birds were evident among those near the marsh. one was collected on Aug. 10 at the 3-year-old burn ^{locality}.

Aug. 22 $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NW Schoolhouse Peak, 2000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. about 5 individuals were seen among other swallows & many ^{very} swifts flying over grain & stubble fields. No others were noted during our weeks work in the Schoolhouse Peak to French Camp area.

Cogswell
1944

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis

- Aug. 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 seen
among other swallows flying over wet pastureland
near maple creek just inland from lagoon & marsh.
- Aug. 14 at least 8, most of them immatures, flying about
the bridge & dirt stream banks near the same
site.
- Aug. 16 1 adult seen flying over marsh at S.E. end of lagoon.

Cogswell
1949

Hirundo rustica

Aug. 9-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Common. Seen mostly in flight over wet pastureland and marsh inland from S.E. end of the lagoon — or perched on telephone wires, etc. there. Also noted near farm buildings at the end of road on W. slope of first ridge E. of the lagoon, alt. 530 ft. A dead young bird was found under the porch of the deserted house there.

Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn., 5700 ft., 12⁺ mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. 2 flew low along the ridge S. of the peak, pausing to circle about a rocky point on the barren ridge a few times then passing on to the South.

Cogswell
1949

Retrochelidon pyrrhonota

- Aug. 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. one observed among numbers of swallows flying over fields (wet pasture) just SE of the lagoon. This species is definitely the least common of the swallows noted here.
- Aug. 22 2 1/2 mi. NW Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. 10, or more, ^{of this species} were among the swallows & swifts flying over grain & stubble fields here. No connection with any ranch buildings was evident.
- Aug. 30 Willow Creek, 400 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. one individual was seen as it flew over in southward direction.

Cogswell
1949

Progne subis

Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. numbers of a small colony foraged over all habitats — even, ^{high} above dense redwood forest. Their perching headquarters was, however, in a group of tall dead trees in the bit of dry pasture along Maple Creek valley by our camp. One ♀ was observed at the abandoned ranch at 550' altitude, ½ mile E. of the lagoon, on the W. face of the first ridge.

A larger flock, estimated at 30 individuals was flying about, calling, & perching in the tall dead trees of the 3-year old burn 1½ mi. inland from the lagoon along Maple Creek on Aug. 18.

The lowest perch any martins were seen to occupy was the top of a 1½ foot diameter piling about 15 ft. high — at the border of the marsh.

Cogswell
1949

Cyanocitta stelleri

1

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 12 - In the dense alder-spruce-maple forest along Bitter Creek just at the base of the hill N. of camp. I was unsuccessful in squeaking out one at the first attempt, but an hour later it ^(at least in same area) responded — and was collected (= #26.)

Aug. 13 along the east shore of the lagoon just N. of the highway (US-101) bridge. I shot 2 out of 3 birds which came to my squeak. They were both in Picea sitchensis trees 25-35 ft. high, which form the forest border here fronting on the lagoon's gravel beach. ~~the~~ Shrubs (Pyrus fusca, Ceanothus thyrsiflorus, et al) are interspersed with the young spruces & tall spruce trees (only species?) ~~are~~ form the forest just a few yards away. One of these was so badly mangled it had to be discarded, the other was prepared as #24.

Aug. 18 Two were heard in a thicket of 15-20 ft. alders along maple Creek about 1 mi. above the bridge S. of our camp. — They were at least $\frac{1}{3}$ mi. from any coniferous timber other than stump sprouts of redwood in this burned over area.

Aug. 8-19 SUMMARY: This species was noted in all habitats except the open fields, marsh, lagoon, & chaparral. It even crossed the 3-year old burn thru the dead trees & young alders, and ranged into the higher chaparral near the forest border. From 1 to 3 (5 on 1 day) were recorded on most $\frac{1}{2}$ day field trips.

Cagnell
1949

Cyanocitta stelleri

2

Aug. 19-26 Grunk Camp, 3100 ft. and Coyote Peak NW to "Bald Hills", 2200 - 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Common in all forests containing conifers; seen also in Garry oak woodland (but never more than $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. from conifer forest) and in burned over Douglas Fir forest now regrown to tan oak & chinquapin. Those near our camp ~~often~~ frequently gave the squeal resembling a red-tailed hawk's call — more frequently than I have ever heard Jays give it.

Aug. 23 Schoolhouse Peak, 2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
At 5:15 a.m. a loud chorus of scolds from about 10-12 individuals came from the deep Douglas Fir - maple - Laurel forest here. after some 15 min. this ceased ⁴⁺ & jays came trooping out into the small plum orchard. one was seen pecking at a plum. I collected 2 of these birds from the orchard (#s 54 & 55).

Aug. 27 -
Sep. 6 Willow creek area, 400-800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Fairly common in all forest types containing Douglas Fir; also noted in its maple-elder canyon bottom forest and in oak-madrone forest on the S. facing foothill slopes.

Sep. 1, 3, 4 Brannan Mtn., 2500-3957 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
much commoner in forest & clearings (as near Johnson Prairie) at higher altitudes. 1 group of 35+ seen there. 2 collected on 4th from open pine forest along ridge W of the peak.

~~Sep. 6~~
~~Red Mtn. Siskiyou Mtn., 5500 ft.,~~

Cogswell
1949

Cyanocitta stelleri

3

Sep. 6-10 Red Mtn. ridge, 5300 - 5600 ft. 13-15 mi. S Hayfork,
Trinity Co., Calif. Much less common than
at our last 2 camps, but present in
the open pine forest and in the denser ^{white} fir
forests on the N-facing slopes. Maximum of
5 seen in any 1 day. One was collected on the
7th from the trees near our camp.

Cogswell
1949

Apeloeoma coerulea

French Camp, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 21 I collected an immature (= # 47) from border of burned Douglas fir forest at top of French Camp Ridge and adjacent to the "bald" which lies just SW. of camp. It was in a dead tree, with timber oak and chinquapin + a little Quercus garryana in the immediate vicinity. 2 others were heard in this vicinity.

Aug. 22 1 mi. WNW Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
-23 at least 5 were seen here, all or ~~most~~ of them immatures, in Garry oak woodland on SW. facing slope below a "prairie".

Aug. 24 Coyote Peak & vicinity, 2500-2800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
-25 1 heard from Garry oak woodland each date.

Aug. 30 2 1/2 mi N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
-31 2 heard & seen in mixed woodland, orchard, & brushy thickets of along small tributaries of Trinity River in the valley just W. of the river.

Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
I collected one along the beginning of the Horse Link Road here in shrubland area on valley floor just outside the madrone-oak forest (see p 93). The shrubs here are tall manzanita (A. menziesii), + young oaks + madrones, with Huckleberry, Poison oak, Blackberry, + Bracken mixed in. a peach orchard and a corn field are nearby.

Cogswell
1949

Corvus corax

- Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Two (usually together) seen or heard on most days. There may have been several groups of 2 in the Maple Creek Valley, but I never noted more than that number together. They perched in taller, ^{usually} dead-topped trees in all the forest habitats, & were observed on the ground along the stream near the marsh & on the sandy beach.
- Aug. 19 2 1/4 mi. NW Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. a flock estimated at 60-70 individuals was gathered by ^{a herd of} sheep in the Manages Ranch in ^{mid} p.m.
- Aug. 22 none seen at this spot about 9:00 a.m., but 9 flew over later in a.m. and 1 (nearer the peak) about 11:00 a.m. all of these were in ^{over} grazed, dry grassland of the "Bald Hills"; but they apparently range into it from the Redwood-Douglas fir forest on either side.

Cogswell
1949

Parus rufescens

Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. abundant & widely distributed. Many were seen & heard daily in all forest types visited (see Journal), and 1 on Aug. 17 in a small Douglas fir ^{of an} isolated group at the N. end of the first ridge E. of the lagoon — in an area surrounded by "Chaparral."

Aug. 19-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Coyote Peak, Schoolhouse Peak & vicinity, 2800-3000 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Several noted on each trip into any forest type. They were apparently absent from the Garry oak woodland except near the border of conifer forest. However, they ranged all thru the burned over areas which are now covered with ~~the~~ pin-oak — chuguepin shrubs only.

Sep. 1 1¹ mi. WSW Brannan Mtn., 3500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. In the Douglas fir - yellow pine - Incense Cedar forest at the border of "Johnson Prairie" (which is a small dry grassy spot) a flock of 5 or 6 of this species & 1 Red-breasted Nuthatch came to my squeak. Collected 1 chickadee.

Sep. 3, 4 Brannan Mtn., 2000-3500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - Heard at ^{frequent} intervals as we drove up the Three Creek & Brannan Mtn. roads thru Douglas fir forest. None found in open pine forest on ^{summit}.

Aug. 26
Sep. 5 3 mi. N Yellow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Fairly common in Douglas fir & mixed forests, but less numerous than in the more solid Douglas fir of the canyons on Brannan Mtn.

Copeland
1949

Parus gambeli

Sep. 1 Brannan Mtn. 3500 ft. 1 mi N. ^{3/4} mi W. Willow Creek,
(3:00-4:00 pm) Humboldt Co., Calif. On both slopes of the
first saddle just south of the peak I heard
the distinctive "chi-dee-dee-dee" calls of
this species in the open coniferous forest
(see Journal for description). One group of
3+ individuals I was able to call to me
by imitating a Gyrfalcon, & one was collected.

[This locality is approximately 10 mi N. of
the previous records this far W in our transect.]

Sep. 3-4 Brannan Mtn. 3700 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif. Estimated
5+ birds in area just above the Sep. 1 locality;
collected 1 of them. Gallion reports many
more in the more extensive area of open
pine forest on the S. facing slope just over the
ridge.

Sep. 5 Philpot Cr. canyon, ft. 7 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity
Co., Calif. - Calls of this species were heard in
the Douglas fir - oak forest on a SE facing slope.

Sep. 6-10 Red Mtn. to Doubledella Mtn. ridge, 5200-5700 ft.,
15-12 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. Abundant;
by far the most numerous of all species of
birds found here. They were frequently en-
countered in both forest types (open pine
and white fir - cedar - pine) and came readily
to a squeak or owl call. Nearly all notes
were in ~~small~~ groups of 5-20 individuals,
usually accompanied by a few Red-breasted
nuthatches.

Cogswell
1949

Psaltirparus minimus

- Aug. 9-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - a small flock (5+ birds) frequented the ^{edge of the} spruce alder forest and bordering Rubus thickets near our camp site $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. inland from the S.E. end of the lagoon. ^{also 1 flock} seen in "claypool".
- Aug. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N Yellow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. a flock of 15-20, composed mostly of short-tailed young birds, was seen in the manzanita-oak - madrone - shrubland along the roadside.
- Sep. 3 Brannan Mtn, 3900 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Distinct bush-tit call notes were heard in the tan oak - manzanita brush at the border of open ~~yellow~~ pine forest [see Journal p 105] on the summit of this mountain, which is clothed with Douglas fir forest around the middle and much of the lower slopes. I was engaged in setting out traps + did not see the birds.

Cogswell
1949

Setta carolinensis

French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 21 One[?] seen & shot at, but missed, in Douglas Fir forest edge by old burn and "bald" just SW of camp. It was foraging in the firs and on dead trees; but did not respond to my owl call or squeaks as did Setta canadensis & other species.

Aug. 24 Two (both in ♀ plumage) seen in forest of tall Douglas firs, tan oaks & moist understory shrubs just NE of camp. I collected one of them (#60)

→ Both of these records show occurrence in Douglas Fir forests, whereas the species would be more expected in the Garry oak woodland bordering the Bald Hills in Coyote Peak - Schoolhouse Peak areas. These were visited on Aug. 22, 23, 25, but none of these species was found.

Sep. 6 ~~3~~ (3 mi. NNW) Red Mtn, 5300 ft. 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. I collected one from trunk of a Jeffrey x Yellow Pine (hybrid) in an open forest of same + P. jeffreyi with much ^{low} shrub understory. There are a few small Quercus garryana trees & many in low shrub form — nothing else deciduous here.

Sep. 9 # (1 mi ESE of above locality) - 1 heard in open pine forest near a margarita - Ceanothus cordulatus thicket.

Cognat
1949

Sitta canadensis

1

Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. NONE observed.
There are many suitable habitats here — or
so it would seem; and the absence of these
characteristically coniferous forest species here
needs to be explained.

Aug. 21
8:30
a.m. French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Collected one from Douglas fir (live) at border
of burned over area now regrown to Tanbark
oak & Chinquapin, and also bordering on a "bald".
Two came to my imitation of a Pygmy owl, to-
gether with many Zonotrichia leucophrys, Junco
oreganus, etc.. The nuthatches went into the
dead trees adjacent to the live ones, but did
not stay there long.

Aug. 20-26 Several were heard (and/or seen) daily about
the camp in Douglas fir — Inland cedar — Tan
oak forest, and elsewhere in the region in
all coniferous forest types (= Douglas fir here).
They were also noted on the dead Douglas firs
well within the burned over area, with
dense shrub cover beneath them.

Sep. 1, 3-4 Brannan Mtn. 1200 - 3950 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
noted at every stop ~~stop~~ made in this altitude
range. Much commoner in the open pine forest
near the summit than in the denser Douglas
fir forest at middle altitudes. Groups of 5 to
7 birds, apparently family groups, were common
at the higher altitudes. They were calling almost
constantly.

Copeland
1949

Sitta canadensis

2

Sept. 6-10 Red mtn - Dubakella mtn. ridge, 5200 - 5700 ft., 15-12 mi.
S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. Common in both
forest types encountered here (open pine, and
white fir - Incense cedar - Pine). a few were
noticed in the occasional small hairy oak
trees in the open pine forest as well. This
species gave calls constantly, & most of
them were easily excited & came to squeaks
& owl calls readily.

Cogswell
1949

Certhia familiaris

- Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Recorded on 5 different days — in spruce-alder, ~~maple~~ maple-alder, and Redwood-Hemlock-Lawson's fir forests. One was heard singing on the 12th.
- Aug. 20-26 Trened Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Single individuals were recorded on 2 days, 1 of them singing on ^{the} 21st. The forest type is Douglas fir — Incense cedar — Tan oak.
- Aug 27-
Sep. 5 3 mi. N Yellow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 or 2 noted on each day afield near our camp in Loon Creek Canyon. One was heard singing on the 27th. These were all in ^{Tan oak} Douglas fir — madrone forest or alder-maple forest. (Collected in letter on 3rd) One was seen in the walnut orchard in Trinity River valley on Aug 29. [see journal]
- Sep. 6 (2 1/2 mi NWN) Red Mtn, 5400 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. One was foraging on taller (15-20 ft.) Harvey oaks & in somewhat higher Jeffrey Pines on the S. facing side of the ridge here. I shot it, but feathers from whole belly area slipped badly by 5:00 p.m. & it was discarded. 3+ mtn. chickadees were foraging near it.
- Sep. 7-10 ~~the~~ Creepers were heard or seen, (on 2 at a time, frequently in the white fir. Incense cedar — Pine forest of N-facing slopes & deeper canyons, and were noted less frequently in the open pine forest nearby (within 2 mi. of locality as written above). Songs were heard on the 9th & 10th.

Cogswell
1949

Chamaea fasciata

1

E. of

Big Lagoon, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 15. about 5 heard and 1 pr. squeaked up to within a few feet of me in the "chaparral" on the first ridge east of the lagoon. The brush here is a good enough chaparral, although composed of ferns, & azaleas to a greater extent than any I have ever seen. On this p.m. visit, this species was the only bird voice apparent.

Aug 8-19 This species was found in all upland habitats containing a dense shrubbery, i.e., all those listed in the Journal except the grassland, wet pasture, marsh & lagoon. It was least common in the dense Redwood forest, ~~and in~~ the wet maple-alder forest, most common in the Aug. 15 area (see above & Journal, p.)

Aug. 21 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

9:00 a.m.

Heard at least 2 ♂♂ and 1 ♀ singing from a NE-facing slope on the generally NW-facing side of ~~the~~ French Camp Ridge about 2/3 mile SW of camp. None were heard from the much larger area of brush, which is seemingly very similar, on the NW-facing slopes.

I made my way down thru the brush to where I could call the birds up by imitating the song of the ♀ and by squeaking. Two (#s 44 & 45) were obtained within 30 yards and 10 min. of one another. The vegetation is of Lithocarpus densiflora and somewhat less of Castanopsis chrysophylla, both as tall

Copeland
1949

Chamaea fasciata

2

French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 21 (cont) shrubs in a partially closed canopy, but with twigs not tightly interlaced. Lower shrubs, ~~some shrubs~~ in the interstices included much Yucca schottii, some Arctostaphylos glandulosa, and little Berberis and Polystichum sp. Pteris aquilina and Rubus vitifolius occur farther up toward the top of the ridge. Many down logs, dead stumps & boles remain from a former fire. Photos taken of area.

Aug. 20-25 I found no wren-tits at other than the above described area while we were at this camp, but Sullivan found them more numerous on the lower part of the SE-facing slope of the burned over area [see his notes].

Aug. 28 Horse Lint Creek, ~~800 ft.~~ ^{800 ft.} 4 3/4 mi. N + 1 1/3 mi. E of
3:30 pm. Willow Creek, Humboldt Co., Calif. — My squawking to call out a Spotted Towhee (see sp. acc't) from the underbrush here in a rather open Douglas fir - Tan oak - Chinquapin forest brought up ^{two individuals} of this species, which were collected. The tall trees, apparently survivors of a very old fire, are scattered; ~~most~~ ^{most} of the space between them ~~is~~ is filled with closely spaced, spindly young ^{Douglas} firs from 20-40 ft. high. ^{In deep shade} Under this is a near thicket of Vaccinium ovatum, the shrubs with branches just interlacing, with a little Rubus parviflorus, & some ferns also included. The wren-tits came from the interior of this thicket.

Cogswell
1949

Chamaea fasciata

3

Aug. 26

3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

A few sang occasionally from the Tan oak - madrone Douglas fir - Black oak forest on slopes of Lion Creek Canyon.

Aug. 28
~~Aug. 28~~

Horse Lint Creek (cont.) - The birds collected here (#s 77, 78) both had, like those collected by Mullen at Oranch Camp, a large brood patch - yet the skull roof was thin & transparent. I begin to wonder whether this species develops the double roof, at least as early as its first breeding season. The other alternative is that the brood patch is either not such, or that it develops by the time of the first year.

Sep. 3, 4

Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

The typical song of the male was heard both in late p.m. & early a.m. down the N. facing slope, which is primarily open pine forest with scattering of shrubs, but has some admixture of Douglas fir & Tan oak. There are also thickets of deciduous shrubs in the bottom of the larger draws, from which I presume the bird was singing.

Sep. 7

(2 1/2 mi NNW) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

The song typical of the ♀ was heard several times in the early a.m. from our camp - apparently coming from the shrubland area near the small "bald" ^{on the ridge} just above the forest we were in. No birds of this species were located there on several subsequent coverages.

Cogswell
1949

Cinclus mexicanus

Aug. 29 (Trinity River) Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

9:00 am.

I collected an immature along the bouldery shore of the river here, which is mostly very exposed to the sun & sky, flowing as it does at this season in less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of its winter flood-stage bed. The stream is now ^{about} ~~perhaps~~ 30-50 yards wide.

Aug. 30

~~Stop~~

3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. One was found roosting under the bridge across Lion Creek by our camp by Dr. Pearson. He captured it by hand & brought it into camp. We released it shortly afterward near its roosting site but it flew off upstream (over streamside brush thickets) in the dark.

Sep. 1

Just at twilight one was seen under the same bridge. It flew up to the spaces on the concrete buttress at 1 end of the bridge (on 1 of which an old, partially destroyed, nest of this species is located). A few seconds later it flew down again & foraged (?) up & down stream for a few feet, going underwater for as long as 15 seconds or paddling (?) swiftly along the surface with head lowered. Then it perched briefly on streamside rocks, bobbed a few times & flew back up under the bridge.

This ^{whole} process was repeated many times, with the perch under the bridge varying in position - being sometimes on projecting bolts in the center of the bridge.

Cogswell
1949

Troglodytes aedon

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 17

One was collected (not saved because mangled) from lower branches of 12 ft. high alnus rubra with ^{heavily} scrub thicket of Baccharis pilularis, Myrica californica, Cynobium angustifolium, & Rubus vitifolius.

The location was at about 100 ft. alt. just E. of the highway about even with the N. end of the lagoon.

Another was seen in the Pteris aquilina - Haul. therca shallon chaparral on ^{w. facing slope of} ridge to the south of above location.

[See also Journal (species list) for Aug. 10^{1/2} and also for Aug. 16 (p. 65)^{1/2} and Aug. 18 (p. 68)^{1/2}]

~~August~~

Cogswell
1949

Troglodytes troglodytes

Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. a few were seen in the tangled undergrowth around upturned trees or log jumbles in the spruce-alder forest near our camp. ~~see~~ They were also heard or seen regularly in the understory of the Redwood and Redwood-Lowland Fir - Hemlock forest on each visit there. Songs were heard on Aug 9, 15 & 17.

Cogswell
1949

Telmatodytes palustris

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 13 - many heard & several seen in the Scirpus marsh at the S.E. end of the lagoon. one yellow-billed, nearly bald. headed young one took off from a foot or so from me & fluttered across a channel & crashed into the tules on the other side.

Aug. 14, 16 - Heard & seen in both Scirpus and Carex marshes here.

Cogswell
1949

Turdus migratorius

- Aug. 9-19 Beg Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. only a few were seen — in the open pasture and border of spruce-alder & alder-maple forests or the riparian woodland. 3 were also seen on Aug. 16 at the grassy ground at the ranch at S. end of road on 1st ridge E. of lagoon, 530'.
- Aug 20-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - Several (2 or 3) were about our camp almost daily. The spring nearby, with the only water for several miles along the series of "balds" on this ridge, is probably the attraction. The species was seen nowhere else in these "bald" hills, ^{9000 ft.}
- Aug. 25 Coyote Peak, 2800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Several, apparently a family of young + 1 or 2 ads., were foraging under the maples & madrones & Tan Oaks near the large spring on the W. side of the peak. I collected a ♂ & Mulleton got an immature.
- Aug. 28,
30, 31 2/3 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. A few were seen in the orchard & adjacent blackberry, coffeeberry bushes & Bay Trees in the Trinity River valley here [see Journal].
- Sep. 4 Brannon Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 heard calling in open pine forest [see Journal for description]
- Sep. 7, 8 (2 1/2 mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. 1 & 2, respectively, heard & seen on these dates in open pine forest — the only ones noted in this ^{whole} area except for 1 on S. Dubakella Mtn., 1 mile N of here on 8th.

Cogswell
1949

Hylocichla guttata

Aug. 20-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 or several heard almost daily in the Douglas Fir forest surrounding the small dry grass area here. There are some large clumps of Tan oak & chinquapin & some scattered manzanita, which they also frequent; but they were seldom seen in the Incense Cedars in the camp ground itself. Songs were heard at dawn on Aug. 22. I collected 1 individual on Aug. 25.

Aug. 27 Coon Creek Canyon, 3 mi N. Willow Creek, 800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 2 were heard calling from Douglas Fir - Tan oak - madrone forest on N. facing slope.

Sep. 4 Grannan Mtn., 3600⁺ ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 were heard ("chuck" calls), one of them in tall dense shrub growth of Tan oak & Golden Chinquapin in an old burned area on S-facing slope, the other in a thicket of Rhododendron, anemone, etc. ^(see Journal) in the bottom of a draw on the N. facing slope. I shot at the latter one, but missed.

Sep. 8 S. Dubachella Mtn., 5500 ft., 13 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. 1 heard calling in rather close stand of Jeffrey Pine - Incense Cedar - white Fir - ~~black~~ ^{gray} Oak which includes many young trees. This is on a "flat" on the ridge S of the barren upper slope of the mountain. "chuck" calls only heard

Sep. 10 I collected 2 within 50 yards of each other near this same spot.

Cogswell
1949

Hylocichla ustulata

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 16 - Caught 2 in my small mammal traps set under Rubus spectabilis, R. parviflorus, & Sambucus racemosa thickets just N. of Butcher Creek in a mixed spruce & alder forest. One was in fresh plumage, ~~but~~ and was saved (= #31); the other was in juvenal plumage. The species had been heard & seen commonly in this and other similar sites throughout our stay here. One bird was giving a rather indefinite attempt at song near our camp last evening.

Aug. 9-19 Habitats in which this species was noted were:
(1) Spruce-alder forest with thicket understory or border (as above); (2) Redwood-Lowland Fir forest; (3) alder-maple-spruce wet forest; (4) 3-year old burn near the stream (alder & Rubus shrubs).

Aug. 28 (1 mi N) Willow Creek, 450 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
One heard calling & glimpsed in low alder shrub at border of alder woodland & dry open shrub-land. Both the low "whet" & louder "wheee" were heard.

Cogswell
1949

Sialia ~~sialis~~ mexicana

- Aug. 19 Schoolhouse Peak, 3100 ft, Humboldt Co., Calif.
From the lookout tower here this p.m., 5 could
be seen (1 ad. ♂, several fledglings + ? ♀)
perching on radio antennae towers or flying
down after insects.
- Aug. 22 1 mi. NW Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft. Humboldt Co.,
Calif. 5 were seen perched in lead top of tall
Douglas Fir at border of narrow strip of oak
woodland at lower edge of large prairie.
- Sep. 9 (2 mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5400 ft., 14 1/2 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity
Co., Calif. A bright ♂ and 1 dull plumaged bird
flew together from the large open "bald"
bordered by shrubland on the ridge top here.

Cogswell
1948

Myadestes townsendi

Sep. 9 (mi.) Red mtn. 5300 ft. 14⁺ mi. S Hayfork,

(9:30 a.m.) Trinity Co., Calif. While I was passing the close stand of white fir (abies concolor) + few admixed Sugar Pines on the N. facing slope here 2 individuals of this species flew over well above the tree tops, headed north (toward an area of shrub-land and open ridge). I was struck by the loud noise their wings make in flight — in fact that is what attracted my attention to them when they were some 300 ft. or more away from me.

(12:45 p.m.) In returning along the road by this same spot I had the good fortune of these ~~two~~ (same?) 2 birds flying back over me. They perched in the tops of adjacent tall Sugar Pines + I collected one of them. No call notes were heard from them at either time.

The stomach of the one collected contained a ~~single~~ drupe of Brunus emarginata with flesh still adherent to the stone, and there was a similar, ^{but bare} "stone" or "pit" in the rectum.

Cogswell
1949

Regulus satrapa

Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. Common in Redwood forest and in mixed conifers of other kinds. A few were seen in spruce-alder forest in the valley of Maple Creek and 3+ seen ~~in~~ in alder-maple-spruce wet forest. Many of those seen were juveniles, probably accompanied by adults. Songs were heard on Aug. 9 & 11.

Aug. 20-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Several were heard daily in the Douglas fir forest with Tan oak & chinquapin admixed.

Aug. 28 Horse Lute Creek Canyon, 4 3/4 mi. N & 1 1/2 mi. E Willow Creek, 800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 seen in Douglas fir forest.

Aug. 28

Aug. 29 "Coon Creek" canyon, 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700-800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 2 + 1, respectively, heard (1 seen) in Douglas fir-Tan oak-madrone-black oak forest. No others were noted near this camp during our 9 days there. (Aug 27. Sep. 4)

Sep. 1 Three Creek Road, South slope Brannan Mtn, near Willow Creek, 1500-3500 ft. - A few (5+) heard at scattered points along the road - in Douglas fir-Tan oak forest.

Sep. 6-10 Red Mtn. - S Dubachella Mtn. ridge, 5200-5600 ft., 15-13 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. Noted regularly in small numbers in white fir-Sincense cedar-Jeffrey & Sugar Pine forests on N-facing slopes & in canyons (where some Douglas fir also present). ^{not} ^{more} ^{than 5 at} ^{once.}

Copeland
1949

Anthus spinoletta

Sep. 8 So. Dubakella Mtn., 5800 ft., 12 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. As I was seated on the summit of the peak writing notes in the late A.M. a pipit flew over in a northward direction, giving the characteristic "trip-it" call note of this species. A few minutes later (the same?) one came flying ^{southward} ^{still calling} low over me, & passed on over the peak, circled low around the ridge gutting just SW of the peak (where I collected the mountain quail) and appeared as though it were going to alight. It did not, however, and regained a little altitude & flew far off to the southward over the pine forested slopes where I lost sight of it.

Cogswell
1949

Bombus cedrorum

Aug. 10. Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. (1 mi. SSE of ^{camp})

5 were in a group of young alders (15 ft.) along one bank of the stream in this canyon. Two of them were seen flying out in loops low over a gravel bar in the stream, apparently catching insects.

Aug. 9, 11 } a small flock of 5±, apparently including
other dates } several immatures, ~~and~~ was seen in the alder-
willow & spruce-alder woods along maple ca.
near camp. ^{single} Individuals also flew back & forth
across our camp site daily.

Aug. 28 } 2/3 mi N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
29, 30 } Several were heard in willow-cherry-Bay wood-
land with tangle of Blackberry (Rubus recurvans)
and coffeeberry (Rhamnus californicus), along
a small, ^{tributary} stream. ~~located~~ in valley of the Trinity River.

Aug. 31 a flock of about 20 in this area, from which
Hullon collected one (see his notes).

Cagwell
1949

Vireo huttoni

Aug. 22 } French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 heard
Aug. 25 } in the Douglas fir - Tan oak - chinquapin forest
near the ridge - Top by camp. It was
singing on the 22nd.

Aug. 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 600 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - I
heard 1 singing from Tan oak - madrone - Douglas
fir forest on the N. facing slope of Coon Creek
Canyon.

Cogswell
1949

Vireo solitarius

- Aug. 17 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 was singing in alder trees of spruce-alder forest near our camp this p.m.
- Aug. ^{19, 20, 21} ~~1~~ French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 heard singing in Douglas fir - tan oak forest. one was also heard near Schoolhouse Peak, 3 mi. W. of here on Aug. 23 in Harry oak woodland.
- Aug. 22 SEE NEXT PAGE
(1 mi. N)
- Aug. 30 Yellow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. of 2 birds singing ^{steadily} in the alder woodland along a small tributary of the Trinity River, I collected one. The other continued to sing for a while, then started a series of ^{rasping} nasal calls, slow at first & gaining in speed of repetition & in pitch toward the end. after this it sang a few tones then was silent for 10 min. or more before resuming. The "woodland" here is of 60-80 ft. tall trees in groves or strips up to 150 yards in width, but with cleared areas with brush around them. The vireos were noted only in the tree canopy.
- Aug. 28, 29, 31 } - 1 to 3 were heard singing or seen in the
Sep. 2 } mixed woodland & orchard area just S of the above locality.
- Aug. 27 1 was heard singing in Tan Oak - Madrone - Douglas fir forest on the N. facing slope of ^{canyon} Coon Cr.
- Sep. 6-10 Red Mtn. ridge, 2-3 1/2 mi. NNW of the peak, 5300 ft. - 5500 ft., 15-13 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - 1 or more seen (or heard singing) almost every day. They were ^{mostly} in open forest with some Harry or Brewer oak admixed.

Cogswell
1949

~~Empidonax hammondi~~
Vireo solitarius

-2-

Aug. 22 $2\frac{1}{3}$ mi. ^{W.} ~~W.~~ Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft., Humboldt

10:30 a.m. Co. Calif. I found two Empidonax flycatchers foraging from the larger branches or bare twigs under the canopy of the Harvey oaks here on a steep SW. facing slope quite close to the edge of a large grassy "prairie". One was collected as it flew to a perch in a low oak at the margin of the woodland. It seems to be this species (= #50). Neither bird was heard to utter a note; they are presumably migrants, or at least not in their nesting area.

-Nov. 7- This specimen turns out to be a vireo!! - Vireo solitarius

The other individual seen behaved so much like a flycatcher that I still believe it was, but this bird was shot so soon after I saw it alight in the twigs that I did not have time to check on its behavior — but merely assumed, unwisely, that they were the same.

Cogswell
1949

Vireo gilvus

Aug. 9, 10. Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 heard calling each day from spruce-alder forest canopy near our camp, $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. inland from the lagoon. It was seen on the 9th, & id. with flying marks noted.

Aug. 21 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. My squeaking under a forest of tall Douglas Firs with a few tan oaks brought one individual of this species down from the fir canopy (!) to a dead limb near the trunk. I shot at it, but missed.

Aug. 28 Horse Pinto Cr., $4\frac{3}{4}$ mi N, $1\frac{1}{3}$ mi E Willow Creek, 800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 seen in Douglas Firs, under somewhat similar conditions to the last one (on Aug. 21). There were Tan oaks & Chinquapin nearby.

Aug. 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ mi. N Willow Creek, 40 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 2 were seen in mixed woodland near small tributary stream here — foraging chiefly ^{in canopy of} in alders.

Aug. 30 1 seen in walnut orchard near this same woodland. The absence of this species from the maple-alder canyon bottom forest near our camp along Coon Creek would seem to indicate that ^{they left it} the breeding grounds ~~are~~ ^{are} here.

Sep. 7 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ mi NNW) Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. I collected 1 of 2 seen in ^{small} hairy oak shrubs & small trees with scattered Pines & Cedars on the ridge top here. They were both silent & behaved like migrants.

Cogswell
1949

Vireo gilvus

2

S. Dubachella mtn. 5300 ft. 13

Sep. 8 ~~S. Dubachella mtn. 5300 ft. 13~~ mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co.,
Calif. - 2 came to my squeak, along with many
chickadees & nuthatches, in mixed young Jeffrey
Pine - Incense Cedar - Garry oak woodland. I
shot one of them.

Sep. 9, 10 Red mtn. ridge, ^{5300 ft.} 2-3 mi. NNW of the peak, 14± mi. S Hayfork,
Trinity Co., Calif. - 2 individuals, apparently migrants,
seen each day in similar habitat to the above.

Cogswell
1949

Vermivora celata

Big Lagoon, 450 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 17 One was collected (= #32) and another heard calling in the "chaparral" of the w. facing slope on the first ridge E. of the lagoon. The vegetation is described in my Journal section, this being in a region of the short fern & salal chaparral with clumps of myrtle and willow in the draws.

One was seen on Aug. 16 at 600 ft. alt. about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. further south; and 1 was heard singing in the p. m. of Aug. 15 down slope from today's collection site.

Aug. 18 One seen in spruce-alder forest understorey $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. inland along Maple Creek, ^{valley} from the lagoon.

Aug. 22 Schoolhouse Peak, 2300-2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

2 were seen in Garry oak woodland & in the Poison-oak understorey of same.

Aug. 23 1 (immature plumaged) seen in dense grove of Garry oaks with Poison oak & Rubus understorey.

Aug. 29 } 1 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 30 } 1 seen in alder woodland canopy along a small stream tributary to Trinity River.

Sep. 6 (3 mi. NNW) Red Mtn, 5400 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - 1 seen in Garry oak border of open pine forest.

Sep. 9 (2 mi. Ndy W) Red Mtn, 5500 ft., $14\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - 2 (or 3?) were seen in the canopy of the dense white fir stand on a N. facing slope here at mid-day. They called occasionally as they foraged over the thick-set needles, one came out in the open when I squeaked.

Cogswell
1949

Vermivora ruficapilla

Aug. 10. Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co. Calif.

2:30 p.m.

along the road running w. of Maple Creek at
the lower edge of the burned over slope about 1 mi. ^{upstream}
from camp many warblers were in the alder & elderberry
thickets. I collected a male of this species (#10) and
saw a ♀, & also saw about 10 Wilsonia pusilla and
2 Dendroica aestiva. They all came readily to a
poor imitation of a screech owl. (in bottom of valley)

The average height of the thickets here, is about
15 feet, and it is nearly continuous with only
a few remnants of old side roads still not
closed in. There is an understory of lesser
& semi-shrubs here & there on the edge facing
the road, but I doubt if it is of importance
except on such edges. Slopes of mountain just
to the west are of different type of thicket.

Aug. 17 One ♂ was observed closely as it alighted
in a small Myrica tree on the "chaparral"-
covered slope of W side of first ridge E. of
the lagoon.

Cogswell
1949

Dendroica aestiva

- Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Several sung daily from the spruce-alder forest and/or the alder-willow riparian woodland near our camp. They were occasionally seen. They were not noted in any other habitats covered.
- Aug 22 1 mi. WNW Schoolhouse Peak, 2400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. one seen in a ^{large} oak tree near the border of the oak woodland & grassy "prairie" on a SW-facing slope. It gave only a few call notes.
- Aug. 29 (1 mi. N) Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 2 were collected from alder trees which form stands along a small stream near the Trinity River (W. side). They came readily to my squeak, & I called the loud, liquid "chip" characteristic of this species. altho this is possible breeding habitat, they may be migrants, as ^{certainly} were other warblers seen here today. One, only, was put up [= # 83]. Both were immatures.
- Aug. 30 2 were heard calling (& 1 glimpsed) from the same woodland area.

Cognesell
1949

Dendroica auduboni

- Aug. 20 French Camp, 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 3
were seen in tall dead trees and shrubby
Tan oaks & Chinquapins in burned over forest
near the top of the ridge.
- Aug. 22 1 mi. NW Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft., Humboldt
Co., Calif. - 1 seen in Garry oak woodland.
- Sep. 1 Brannan Mtn., 3950 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1, in dull
3:30 p.m. ^{heard} plumage, seen, as it perched briefly in shrubs just
below the summit [see Journal, p 105 for description].
- Sep. 4 same locality, 3700 ft. - 2 seen flying over or
between tall tree tops - identified by their
characteristic call note.
- Sep. 6-10 Red Mtn. ridge to S. Dubakella Mtn., 5300 - 5825 ft.,
15-12 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - 2 to 4
seen or heard daily, most of them in the
open pine woodland ~~one~~ or Garry & Brewer
oak shrubland adjacent to it along the
ridge top. One was seen flying low over
(+ briefly perching on) the rock outcrops of
S. Dubakella Peak on the 8th.

Cogswell
1949

Dendroica nigrescens

Aug. 29 (1 mi. N) Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

One was collected from alders near the same spot as the 2 D. aestiva (which see). It gave its typical full call note, a liquid "tilp" frequently as it foraged. It is in nearly full ♂ plumage, with the black of its throat but slightly clouded by gray. [no definite gonads found]

Aug. 31 An adult ♂ (throat was pure black) seen briefly in ~~black oak~~ ^{black oak} & willow trees at the border of the same woodland area.

Sep. 2 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

1 ♂ (full black throat) seen in maple & alder trees by our camp along Loon Creek. Another was seen ^{in oak trees} near the town of Willow Creek in the afternoon.

Sep. 7 (2 1/2 mi. NW) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

I shot an immature ♂ ~~from~~ ⁱⁿ the top of a tall Incense Cedar at our camp, but it lodged in branches half way down so I had to shoot branches around it loose with a heavier load. The specimen was badly damaged thereby and not saved. It had a very soft skull and black borders should on the throat area. ^{Several} ~~many~~ "tilp" call notes have been heard in various situations along the ridge here for 2 days, indicating presence of this species or townsendi or occidentalis fairly commonly.

Sep. 6-10

"Tilp" call notes from warblers were heard 2 or 3 times daily in this area. Several were identified as this species in the open pine forest & oak shrubland border.

Copeland
1949

Dendroica occidentalis

Aug. 24 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - A group of 4, at least 2 of which were ♂s, came thru the Douglas fir - Incense cedar forest of our camp. They worked gradually northeastward along the ridge.

Sep. 6 ~~3~~ (3 mi. NNW) Red Mtn. 5400 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. 1 in ♀ plumage seen well at close range in open pine forest. I shot at it, but it escaped the shot altho branches fell from all around it. I had just checked identification points with binoculars, noting the yellow side of the head (with only a slight ~~dark~~ dusky area on the cheek), white belly, wing bars, etc.

Many more of this species may have been present in this area, as warblers which gave the "telp" call - note common to this species and D. nigricans & towandi were heard and ~~seen~~ ^{sometimes} glimpsed frequently between Sep. 6 & 10.

Cogswell
1949

Oporornis tolmiei

-1

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug 10-19 frequently met with, one at a time, in thickets of Rubus sp. or Pteris aquilina near alder & willow clumps, in the lower parts of these trees themselves, and one individual in a spruce tree. all ~~seen~~^{those} seen were in maple creek valley or in ^{the} shrub edge of the forest along ^{the} E. shore of the lagoon. No songs heard.

Aug. 20 - French Camp, 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. This species seems to be common in all brush areas, which near camp are mostly tan oak & golden chinquapin. One was collected from the border of such brush near the top of French Camp Ridge $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. SW of the camp. The taller shrubs are patchy on the NW-^{facing} slope here, with the interstices mostly filled with Salal & Bracken fern. The opposite side of the ridge, ^(SE-facing) is fern & Grass only. many tall dead trees from an old fire are here. Photo taken of area.

Aug. 22 1 mi. WNW Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
9:45 a.m. I collected one from lower branches of young Garry oak amid scattered thicket of Rhus diversiloba and Ribes sp. which occupies a slight ^{rocky} knoll here on the SW-facing slope, in the oak-covered lower portion of the large "prairie" which continues along the Bald Hills.

Aug. 24-25 - Coyote Peak & vicinity, 2600-3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Several seen in shrub border of Douglas fir forest

Cogswell
1949

Oporornis tolmiei

2

Aug. 29 ($\frac{2}{3}$ mi - 1 mi. N) Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co.,

30
31

Calif. Several heard each day in dense thickets of Blackberry, sedge, Junco, etc. along small tributaries of Trinity River - both in alder & alder-bay-oak woodland areas & in the open. A few were seen. One was collected on Aug. 30.

Sep. 2. E. side of Trinity River, ^{450 ft.} opposite Willow Creek, Humboldt Co., Calif. I heard one singing (full song) from dense understory in the moist forest near the mouth of Bremer Creek. This is at the area of mixture of Douglas fir with canyon bottom maple & alder forest.

Cogswell
1949

Geothlypis trichas

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 14

a female was found at the border of the tall Scirpus marsh, followed along until she was joined by a male. She had not responded to squeaks at all during my following her along 150 yards or so of marsh border; but when the two were close together (♂ apparently came from within marsh) both came up along the tule stalks. I shot at the male, but got only 2 feathers. Both birds gave the typical "tschik" call; no songs.

Aug. 18

6:50 a.m.

at the edge of a thicket of Rubus parviflorus, R. vitifolius, & R. spectabilis backed by alder and willow trees, fronting on a pasture about $\frac{1}{3}$ mile south of camp, I found an immature ♂ & collected it. It seems strange that the many such thickets along Maple Creek valley near our camp are not occupied by more yellow throats. They seem to me to be very similar to areas inhabited by the species elsewhere (e.g. in San Gabriel River bottomland at El Monte, Los Angeles Co., Calif.).

Logan
1949

Icteria virens

Aug 30
- 31

2/3 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
2 or more were heard in the thickets of Rubus recurvans, Rhamnus californicus, Salix sp., etc., along a small tributary stream in the Trinity River valley here. There are taller trees in an irregular woodland formation nearby, but the chats stayed in the low thickets. The only call I heard them give was a loud "cheh-h."

Cogswell
1949

Wilsonia pusilla

1

Aug. 8-19

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. abundant in the spruce-alder forest (borders & clearings at least), willow-alder woodland, and Rubus thickets along maple creek valley. many were noted feeding young out of the nest. one also was feeding the young Corvid (which see). The species was also fairly common in soft leaf shrubs under Redwood forest, spruce - lowland fir forest, and in the taller "chaparral" on the w. slope of the first ridge E. of the lagoon. Songs were heard occasionally even up to the end of this period.

Aug. 20-26

French Camp, 3100 ft., and Coyote Peak - Schoolhouse Peak area, 2300 - 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Common in shrub-felled ravines under Douglas fir forest, less common in the Tan oak - chinquapin shrub forest of the burned-over area, and a few seen in Oregon oak & roseberry thickets under and in hairy oaks. No songs were heard during this period.

Aug. 31

3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

8:00 a.m.

I collected one from canopy of maple-alder forest over a wet, shrub-felled ravine on the N. facing slope of Loon Creek canyon. There was another calling nearby. 2 to 3 have been heard in this area for the past 4 days; no songs, however.

Cogswell
1949

Wilsonia pusilla

2

- Sep. 4 Brannan mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
1 heard calling (the characteristic nasal "trip" of this species) from understory shrubs on N-facing slope in open pine forest [see Journal for description].
- Sep 6-9 Red mtn ridge, 2 to 3 mi. NNW of the peak, 5300-5500 ft., 14 to 13 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.
1 or 2 noted on ~~each~~^{each of these} days. They were all encountered in shrubland bordering mixed pine & white fir forests near the top of a ridge. No songs heard here; the individuals seen behaved like migrants.

Cogswell
1949

Sturnella neglecta

Aug. 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. NW. of Schoolhouse Peak, 2450 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. I collected one here from an unmowed area of sparse, ^{dry} grass averaging 18-20" in height, with a mat of dead grass stems and shorter grasses & herbs covering the ground between the taller stalks. The bird was flushed 3 times and each time settled in this ^{type of} grass-land. None were seen in mowed areas along the Bald Hills to the NW of here for several miles; but one flushed from a fence post by my approach in a car about $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. NW of the site of this collection could have been a different bird. The only call notes heard were the usual low "dzirt" when flushed.

Aug. 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. NW. Coyote Peak, 2900 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - one was seen in ^{dry} grassland on either side of a row of oaks filling a small gully in the SW-facing slope of the large "prairie" here. I shot at it 3 times, each time on the wing, & missed. It was very wary, flushing at a greater distance than the one above, and gave no call notes.

Sep. 7 (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NW) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. I collected one from the bare rocky "bald" on the ridge just above our camp. The area which is more or less shrub-free here is about 2 or 3 acres in extent. The bird flew a short distance & alighted on bare ground with head raised high.

Cogswell
1949

Agelaius phoeniceus

Aug. 13 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 2 + 90
seen in the Scirpus marsh at the S.E. end of
the lagoon.

Aug 16 ~~a~~ a flock estimated at 30, only 1 of which
was in adult ♂ plumage, was seen in the
same area.

Cogswell
1949

Euphagus cyanocephalus

Aug. 16 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 ♂ flew in and alighted on a log in the log storage pond (Hammond Lumber Co.) near the S.E. end of the lagoon.

Cogswell
1949

Molothrus ater

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif

Aug. 9. about 2:15 p.m. In willow-alder-berry thickets across the creek from last night's camp I found a well-grown, streaked breasted juvenal cowbird being fed by a ♂ Wilsonia pusilla. Took 1 shot at them in a willow, but apparently missed. The young Cowbird was about 2-3 x the size of its host.

Aug. 11. about 6:30 a.m. I found what was apparently the same bird still being fed by a Wilsonia pusilla. The cowbird was on a log jutting over the stream, calling vigorously. I collected it. [= #16.].

Cogswell
1949

Piranga ludoviciana

- Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Frequent about our camp - at the border of spruce-alder forest, Riparian woodland, Berry thickets, and pastured grassland. No large numbers were seen - it is supposed they were breeding birds (no bright plumaged ♂s observed, ^{no young, heard} however).
- Aug. 19-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., ~~French~~ and vicinity of Schoolhouse • Coyote Peaks, 2300-3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Several seen daily - all in dull plumage. Most were in Douglas fir or mixed forest; a few were seen in the Tan oak - chinquapin brush of the burned over area; 2+ ♀ were noted (on 24th) in Harvey Oak woodland. Part of the ones observed behaved in many ways like migrants.
- Aug. 27th } Willow Creek to 3 mi. N, 400-700 ft., Humboldt
Sep. 4 } Co., Calif. Very common, many obviously migrating. Small groups (2-8) were noted on many occasions passing ^{roughly} southward from tree to tree. They were most numerous in the river valley woodland areas, where they fed on berries of Rubus, Rhamnus californicus, Umbellularia (?), and Prunus demissa. No bright plumaged ♂s were noted. One immature was collected on the 27th from Tan oak-madrone-Douglas fir forest in Coon Creek canyon.
- Sep. 6 (2½-3 mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5300-5500 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - 3 seen or heard, in open pine forest

Coswell
1949

Phaethon
Hedymeles melanocephalus

Aug. 9, 10, 15 - Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. } 1 or 3
Aug 15, 18 - 1 1/2 mi inland from S.E. end of Big Lagoon }

noted on these dates — all of them in the
spruce - alder, or alder - willow habitats.
None were heard singing.

Aug. 19-25 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 or 2
noted on each of 4 days during this period — all
of them at the border of a small grass, brush
area surrounded by Douglas fir - Incense
cedar - Tan oak - chinquapin forest. None were
seen repeatedly in any one area, nor were any
heard singing — hence they may all have been
migrants.

Aug. 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 3
heard calling in Tan oak - madrone - Douglas fir
forest in Coon Creek canyon.

Aug. 28 } 2 1/3 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. ^{original}
- 31 } 1 or 2 seen or heard daily in woodland, ^{and}
deciduous shrub & bear thickets in valley
of Trinity River. They, with other species,
were obviously attracted by the many
berries available here (Rubus recurvans,
Rhamnus californicus, Cornus demissa, etc.)

Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
1 heard calling at the border of Heavy oak -
Black oak - madrone forest and open shrub
land & fields.

Cogswell
1949

Passerina amoena

- Aug. 22 Schoolhouse Peak, 2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Along the road on the W. face of the peak I heard the food call of at least 2 young of this species and saw one of them being fed by a ♀ adult. The site was one of low brush (Symphoricarpos sp., Rubus vitifolius, & young Quercus garryana) adjacent to a rather broad strip of grassland extending up thru the oak woodland toward the peak. The ♀ was collected [= # 53].
- Aug. 23 None could be located in this area. The ♂, if any was present at all, was not in evidence either day.
- Aug. 25 Coyote Peak, 2800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. An immature was collected on the N. side of the peak ~~low~~ as it flew up to the lower branches of a small hairy oak from the tall grass under it.
- Aug. 31 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N) Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
I collected one of several (♀ and young) ~~present in~~ the Umbellularia - cottonwood - willow - walnut - Oak - and berry bush "woodland." They had been noted here for the previous 3 days also. A ♀ was seen feeding young here on the 28th.
- Sep. 3 2½ mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
I heard calling in open shrubland area (manzanita - oak - madrone - coffeeberry shrubs) between broad-leaved forest & open field on the E. side of Trinity River valley.

Cogswell
1949

Carpodacus purpureus

400 ft.

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

- Aug. 17 A male (#33) was collected as it perched on lower branches of one of two Rhamnus Purshiana ~~trees~~ ^{shrubs} over a wood rat's nest. A young bird of this species was sitting nearby, fluttering its wings. Another individual was seen & heard singing $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. to the North. The site of the collection was near the junction of the "contour" road along the ^{w. slope of the} first ridge E. of the lagoon and the "short-cut" road between it and Highway US-101 (see map ^{Journal p. 72A}). The vegetation in general was high chaparral near outliers of redwood forest (see journal).
- Aug. 18 Near the junction of roads following the N. Fork of Maple Creek & Maple Creek itself, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S. of camp, I collected one (= #38) as it flew down from alders to grassy area with short, scattered blackberry bushes. Many Rubus thickets nearby, also willow & spruce trees.
- Aug. 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ mi. NW Schoolhouse Peak, 2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. one in ♀ plumage was seen feeding a fledgling in a ^{tree} ~~tree~~ small plum orchard here — at the border of Douglas Fir - Bay forest and open grassland.
- Aug. 25 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 flew over, giving the "pit" call note characteristic of the species.
- Aug. 28 $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 2, or more, seen in ~~the~~ berry shrub thicket and adjacent woodland in Trinity River valley here (see Journal).

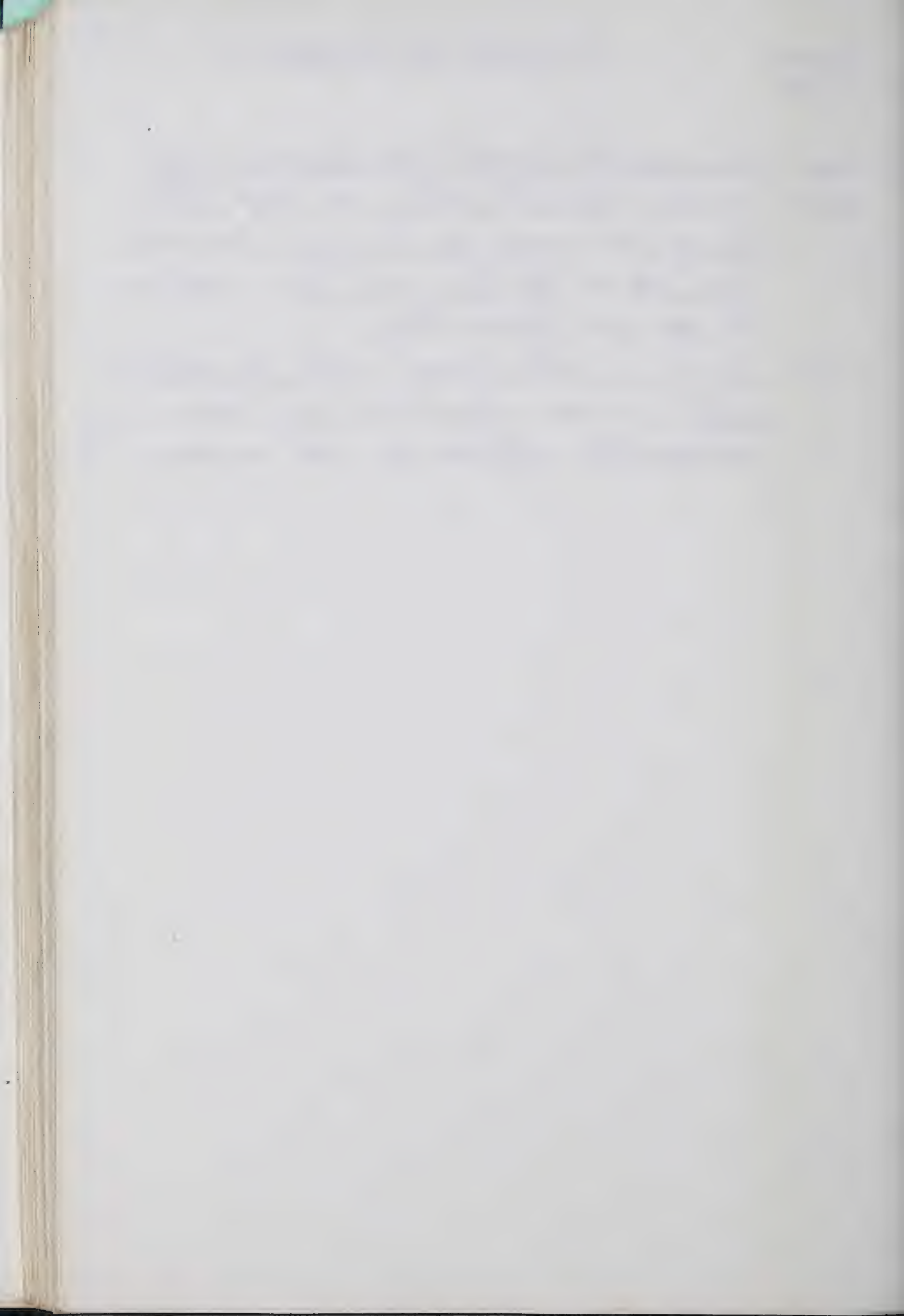
Copeland
1949

Carpodacus purpureus

2

Sep. 1 } Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Sep 3, 4 } 2 seen & heard calling on each date,
flying over and/or perching for less than
1 minute in the tops of pines & cedars in
the open pine forest here.

Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft. Humboldt Co.,
Calif. 2 seen & heard in shrubland area
(manzanita, coffeeberry, oak, madrone, etc.)



Copied
1949

Carpodacus cassinii

Sep. 6-10 Red mtn. ridge (WNW of peak) to S. Dubakella mtn.,
5200-5700 ft., 15-12 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co. Calif.
Regularly seen, ⁱⁿ or heard flying over, the open
pine forest along the ridges here. The
largest number seen at one time was 4 on
the 10th. None were heard singing, but
occasional single phrase warbles were
heard, similar to those given by C.
purpureus, but of simpler construction.

Cogswell
1949

Carpodacus mexicanus

Aug. 13 S.E. end of Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - 1 ♀ seen on, & flying up from, a gravel bank in bed of Maple Creek near the marsh. It gave the nasal call characteristic of this species.

Aug. 31 (2 1/3 mi. N) Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
I collected 1 from the shrub and blackberry "woodland" at the border of an old walnut orchard here. Several have been observed in this area for the past 3 days also. They, along with many other species seem to be attracted by the ripe blackberries, coffeeberries, and other fruits which abound here.

Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. I heard calling in area of tall shrubs, openly spaced, on the Patterson Ranch here in the Trinity River valley.

Copsmell
1949

Spizella pinus

- Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - fairly common in maple creek valley, SE. of the lagoon, feeding in the tops of ^{Red} alders and on thistles in company of American Goldfinches. never more than 5 observed at one time. also noted (flying over) the chaparral of the first ridge E. of the lagoon on 16th & 17th.
- ~~Aug. 19-26~~ Aug. 19-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - up to 10[±] noted daily in, or flying over, the Douglas Fir - Tan oak - Incense cedar forest or adjacent shrub or prairie areas. also seen (5) on Aug. 22-23 in the hairy oak woodland of the Coyote Creek - Schoolhouse Creek area. one was heard ^{seen} singing near French Camp on Aug. 21.
- Aug. 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 3 (2+1) flew over forest of Tan oak, madrone, & Douglas Fir in Coon Creek canyon.
- Sep. 1 Brannan Mtn., 3500 - 3800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. noted at several points in the Douglas Fir belt, including flock of 15-20 from which Bullion collected 1 at "Johnson Prairie", and in the open pine forest near the summit.
- Sep. 10. ~~S. Dubautella Mtn.~~ S. Dubautella Mtn., 5500 ft., 13 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. - 2 heard calling as they flew over open pine - cedar forest on a rounded ridge here.

Cogswell
1949

Spinus tristis

- Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. abundant in the dry pastureland bordering Maple Creek, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mi. inland from the S.E. end of the lagoon. They fed on the abundant thistles here (Cirsium lanosatum, & C. arvense), & perched chiefly in the alders & willows. Maximum no. observed = 200+.
- Aug. 23 Schoolhouse Peak, 2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. one flew over open grassland & heavy oak wood-land, giving its characteristic call. Dr. Pearson reports seeing them on thistles not far from here.
- Aug. 24 - flock of 4 seen flying low over grassland in this same area.
- Aug. 28, 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. A few are present, with S. psaltria, in the ^{small} weedy fields bordered by woodland in the Trinity River valley here. They were seen feeding on thistle heads.
- Sep. 3 $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 1 flew over — area of oak-madrone forest, tall shrubs, & fields.
- Sep. 4 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - several heard (typical flight notes) over the canyons below the pine forested ridge here.

Cogswell
1949

Spinus psaltria

- Aug. 25 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - one flew over in an eastward direction, giving the plaintive call note characteristic of this species.
- Aug. 29 (7 1/2 mi N) Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Several were seen in brush-bottom woodland & adjacent field & brush border yesterday p.m. & this a.m. A full-plumaged ♂ sang lustily yesterday. I collected one this a.m. which was giving a feeble, quaky song from near the top of a Bay Tree.
- Aug. 30, 31 - many were present in the same area, a flock of 10± flew in from the south on the 30th & alighted on wires of a new power line which wires had just been placed within the hour previous by line crew workmen. The goldfinches then dropped on down to fields adjacent.
- Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 2 flew over fields & shrubland of Patterson Ranch here, in Trinity River valley.
- Sep. 6-10 (2 1/2 mi. NW) Red mtn, 5400 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. Single individuals, ^{seen or} heard on 3 different days, flying over the barren & shrubland areas of the ridge top.

Cogswell
1949

Loxia curvirostra

Aug. 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Several noted regularly in, or flying over, the spruce-alder & adjacent habitats in Maple Creek valley. They were seen perched only in spruce trees. Maximum no. seen at once = 11.

Aug. 24 Drewno Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. yesterday and today crossbills have been singing from the tree tops here. An attempted transcription might be:

zip chip twée teen tell-tell-tell-tell

This performance, often repeated several times in succession, was given by the bird shot but not obtained (see journal) and by one other also. The call notes, "hip-hip", are a frequent sound here as small groups go flying over.

→ I should have noted on Aug 20 seeing 2 crossbills on the ground at an old camp site just below ours, and observing them eat egg shells left there by campers. They flew up as I approached, but returned when I stopped & ~~to~~ bit off small bits of the shell while I watched at a distance of 9 feet. They had also been seen coming to the ashes in old camp-fire spots (for minerals? or for dusting?)

one was collected this a.m. as it dropped down to drink at the overflow ^{in the road} from the pipe from the spring. It had 1 gonad, about 3-4 mm. long, which was ~~the~~ apparently a testes - but I found no other (possibly was damaged beyond recognition)

Copeland
1949

Loxia curvirostra

2

Sep. 1 1 mi. W Brannan Mtn., 3300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
(early p.m.) 2 flew over the small bog in the saddle on the ridge here; they gave the "hip, hip" flight notes characteristic of this species.

Sep. 4 Brannan Mtn., 3700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
calls of this species were heard, coming from well down the canyon NW of the peak.

Sep. 6, } (2 1/2 mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., ^{14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co.} ~~Humboldt Co.~~ Calif.

7.9) calls of this species were heard on these dates from open pine or white fir - incense cedar - pine forests near the ridge top here.

Cogswell
1949

Chlorura chlorura

Sep. 6, 7, 9 (2 1/2 mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5400 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork,
Trinity Co., Calif. Noted on these dates in the
scattered clumps of Arctostaphylos patula?,
Ceanothus cuneatus, & C. cordulatus near
the ridge top. One was seen on the 6th & the
"mew" call characteristic of this species heard
on the other dates. No songs heard.

Loganell
1949

erythrophthalmus
Pipilo maculatus

1

Aug. 22. 1 mi. WNW Schoolhouse Peak, 2300 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

9:40 a.m. I heard a "cat" call of this species from a sparse thicket of *Rhus diversiloba* & *Ribes* sp. on a slight knoll amid the Garry oaks of the SW-facing slope below the large grassy prairie which extends on along the Bald Hills to the NW. Upon following it up I found 4 juveniles and took one of them (= #49). The other 3 were still around after the first shot, but were apparently frightened away by my immediately shooting at an *opossumus tolmei*.

Aug. 23 Schoolhouse Peak, 2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

6:20 a.m.

A pair came together to my squeak & both were collected. See Journal, p. 81, for description of habitat. Upon preparing the specimens (#s 57 & 58) the ♀ was found to have only a few insect remains and a few small seeds in the stomach.

Aug. 28 Horse Lints Creek, 4 3/4 mi. N. 1 1/3 mi. E Willow Creek,

3:50 p.m.

800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. one was heard, giving the typical "cat-call" from a thicket of *Ulex* *ovatus* under and around a dense stand of young Douglas Firs. The site was the same as that at which 2 *Chamaea fasciata* were collected (see that p. acct)

Aug. 28-29 (3/3 mi. N) Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. about

3 or 4 seen in brushy areas adjacent to old orchard & river-bottom woodland. They spent much time in *Chamaea californica* bushes; all were in streaked juvenile plumage except one, which was collected.

Cognell
1949

Pipilo ^{erythrophthalmus}
maculatus

2

Aug 30, 31 (2 1/3 mi. N) Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
several more heard & a few seen in the same
shrub areas as the last few days. (river bottom)

Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
about 10 individuals (estimated) ~~seen~~ seen or
heard among the tall shrubs of manzanita,
coffeeberry, madrone, & oak in the
shrubland border between the oak-madrone
forest and open fields of the Gatterson Ranch.
Most of them were in molt, at least 2 ♂s
being seen with the head over half white
due to abundant pin feathers.

Sep. 7 (2 1/2 mi. NNW) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork,
Trinity Co., Calif. 1 heard repeatedly, & glimpsed
briefly, in the densest portion of the Savory
oak shrubland on the S. facing slope of the
ridge top here. It would not respond to
squeak.

Sep. 9 (2 mi. N by W) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14+ mi. S Hayfork,
Trinity Co., Calif. I heard one calling
(saw the branches moving where it retreated)
in the manzanita "chaparral" near an opening
of the pine forest on a saddle of the ridge
here. Sullivan had just shot at a bird
of this species here & failed to find it.

Cogswell
1949

Passerculus sandwichensis

Aug 14 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. a group of 5 were seen foraging in low (grazed) moist grassland just inland from the Scurpus marsh at the S.E. end of the lagoon. They used the tops of 12 ft. high pilings as perches.

Aug. 22 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. N., 2 mi. W. of Schoolhouse Peak, 2250 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 8:00 a.m. The species is common, in association with chipping sparrows, along the fields & roadside fences here. Two were collected from a fence fronting on a mowed hayfield on one side and green oats beyond a border (20 yards wide) of grass on the other. The specimens were prepared by Dr. Pearson (his #'s 1718, 1719).

Aug. 23 Schoolhouse Pasture Rock, ~~near the~~ w. of the peak, 2600 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. (See Journal, p. 81).

Aug. 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ mi. N. Willow Creek 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. 2 were seen along fence paralleling the Klamath River Highway ~~at~~ at the edge of a ^{dry} field of Klamath weed here — in W side of Trinity River valley.

Aug. 29, 30 2 & 1, respectively, were flushed on these dates from ~~the~~ the sparse growth of tall dead annuals or few small willow clumps in the river bed.

Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn., 3700 ft., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. one alighted within 10 ft. of my head as I was "squeaking" for chipmunks in a Mangrovia - Ceanothus cuneatus area adjacent to upper bald slopes of the mountain. It flew to the latter before I could change looks.

Cogswell
1949

Chondestes strigatus

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 14 About 4:45 p.m. I flushed one from grassy area (grazed) among thickets of the pasture just N. of maple creek near camp. It flew to perch in a bush, then on to two successive others. I shot at it on one, but missed. The white tail-feather tips were conspicuous in flight. It uttered no call note during my observation.

Cogswell
1949

Junco oregonus

Aug. 19-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., and vicinity of Schoolhouse & Coyote Peaks, 2300-3180 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Abundant, especially along the borders of forest (of any type) and the open ("bad") prairies or brushland. Many fledglings were being fed ^{by adults} all through this period. No songs were heard. No Juncos were observed on open grassland ~~in~~ of the larger prairies, nor in the deepest forest.

Aug. 27, 29 - 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
2, or more, heard at the borders of the maple-alder forest (in Douglas Fir, etc.) of Loon Cr. Canyon.

Sep. 1, 3, 4 Brannen Mtn., 3400-3800 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Several were noted on each date, both in the upper, more open ^{part of the} Douglas Fir belt and in the open pine forest of the summit area. One was collected in the ^{former habitat on the 1st.}

Sep. 6 ^{8:25 am.} Red Mtn., ^{4 mi S. Hayfork} 5300 ft., ~~Trinity~~ Trinity Co., Calif. - I collected 1 of a flock of 10+ ~~which~~ which were feeding on open, rocky slope on top of a ridge on which the vegetation is of scattered small Jeffrey Pines, Incense cedars and much low Ceanothus cuneatus and some low scrubby Quercus garryana, var. bracerosi. The birds were scratching in the sparse leaf litter and slight hollows among the broken-up rock surface.

Sep. 6-10 Similarly sized flocks were common in many such areas along the Red Mtn. - Subakella Mtn. ridge. Adult ♂s were very scarce. A few feeble songs were heard on 10th.

Cogswell
1944

Spizella passerina

-1-

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug 18. ff. - 1 or 2 noted on several days in the alder trees about our camp clearing.

Aug. 18 One immature, still with streaked breast, seen in weedy roadside area of 20-50 yards width in area along Maple Creek 1 mile from lagoon.

Aug. 20 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

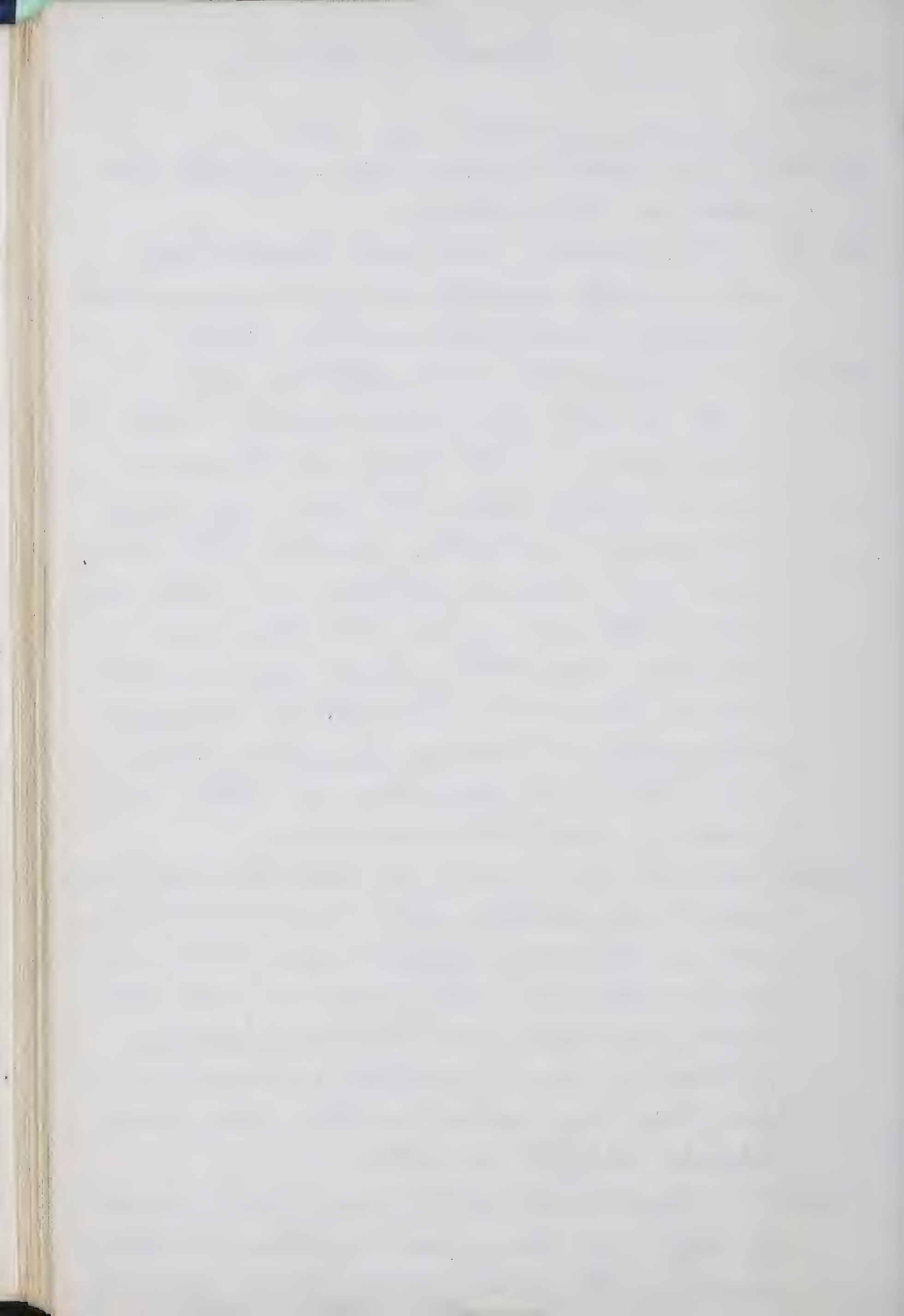
At the border of the forest (mostly burned & now regrown to tall brush) and the prairie on a SE. facing slope of the ridge $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. ^{SW} of our camp I collected a juvenile of this species from 1 of 2 Quercus garryana trees there. Many more of these oaks occur over the ridge on a SW facing slope. Other Chipping Sparrows were seen in them and at the border of Castanopsis chrysophylla - Lithocarpus densiflora brush as well, at the last place being in a flock with Juncos & Zonotrichia leucophrys.

Aug. 22 "Ball Hills", $\frac{2}{3}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NW Schoolhouse Park, 2300-

2500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. - Estimated 30+ seen in the open grassland area of the Manages & Lyons Ranches. They were in mixed flocks, loosely organized, with Savannah Sparrows, flitting up from roadsides & fence rows, often far from any shrub or tree. Many were streaked breasted immatures.

Aug. 24-25 - Coyote Peak & vicinity, 2400-3100 ft., Humboldt

Co., Calif. - In Garry oak woodland & bordering prairies this species was abundant. Many fledglings still being fed.



Coswell
1949

Spizella passerina

2

aug 26 Salyer, ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.
a small flock was seen on the lawn &
in the adjacent trees at the Salyer
Ranger Station, 6 Rivers Nat'l Forest.

Coppsell
1949

Zonotrichia leucophrys

Aug. 9, 18 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Several immatures & juvenals in a flock near the bridge over Maple Creek 1 mile inland from the lagoon - in an open shrub & grass area bordering spruce-alder & alder-willow woodland.

Aug. 16, 17. Noted (*10-15 individuals) in the "chaparral" [see Journal for composition] of the W. slope of first ridge E. of the lagoon, alt. 200-550 ft.

Aug 17-26 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Common along the border between the Tan Oak - Chinquapin shrubland in the burned over area, and the bracken-grass of the ungrazed "bald". Many juvenal plumaged birds were still being fed by adults on 20th, 21st. A few individuals were seen in ^{lightly} grazed ^{oak} woodland borders near Coyote Peak, 3000 ft ±, on Aug 24-25.

Sep. 3 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 500 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
2 seen in shrubland area (manzanita - coffeeberry, etc) bordering open stubble field in the Trinity River valley.

Cogswell
1949

Passerella iliaca

"Smoky Creek Spring #2"

Sep. 9 (2 mi. N. by rd) Red Mtn, 5300 ft., 14⁺ mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

(10:25 a.m.) One came up on top of small thicket of Ceanothus cordatus.

Latent by ^{an} opening in Jeffrey Pine - Incense Cedar forest on a w. facing slope here - & scolded me with a sharp "chip" as I searched for the Jeffrey owl (which see). I collected the Fox Sparrow.

(11:30 a.m.) I collected another from ^{a log near} the same thicket as I sat writing notes near the spring here.

Two others were seen earlier in the a.m. about 1/2 mi. further to the NW in an area of denser manzanita & Ceanothus shrubs.

Cogswell
1949

Melospiza melodia

Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - Very abundant in the more open habitats of the valley: field borders, Quercus thickets, alder-willow riparian woodland, Scirpus marsh (inland border), also noted, but less commonly, in the herb. small shrub slopes of the 3-year old burn, and in the "chaparral" on the w. facing slope of the first ridge E. of the lagoon - to an altitude of 600 ft. A few feeble attempts at song were heard from birds near our camp.

Aug 29, } 2 1/2 mi. N Willow Creek, 400 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
" 30, 31 } Several were heard, ^{calling} & seen in the deciduous shrub & briar thickets along a small tributary stream at the border of a woodland area in the Trinity River valley here. None were found in the alder, ^{or bay} woodland areas proper.

Mammals

Cogswell
1949

Dorex travbridgei

Aug. 9 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

2 caught in traps set last night along edge of alder & spruce stand. one ^{(#1621) (Bearsden)} was under the edge of a small log at border of a young alder, blackberry & other shrubs, with tall grass & bracken nearby. The other ^(#4) was on leaf litter in a cove of blackberry hidden from open by projecting small logs.

Also found the posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of body of what was apparently the same species lying on a mossy log about 2 feet above one of my traps (which had not been sprung). I am sure it was not there last night when I set the traps.

Aug. 12 Caught 1 in trap set on dry soil in pocket of a thicket of blackberry, salmonberry, bracken, & sword fern about the base of an alder tree. The trap site was about under the edge of the alder canopy, which extends over a sluggish, ^{bottom} muddy, log-filled stream on the other side of the tree. [= specimen catalogued as #17]

Aug. 14-^{alt. 250 ft.} Caught 1 in trap set on leaf litter under Polystichum munitum with ^{20%} shrub canopy of Vaccinium parviflorum, Gaultheria shallon, , and 60% tree canopy (Redwood). Specimen not saved.

Aug. 15. One caught in trap set on moss & leaf litter at base of spruce tree (Picea sitchensis) with understory of Polystichum munitum & Dubus spectabilis, near (40 yards, est.) Pitler Creek.

Cogswell
1949

Sorex ^{br}trowidgi

2

1/2 mi. E. of Big Lagoon, 550 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 16 Caught one in a trap set amid tall grass, bracken fern, and salal along a fence line crossing the small gully along which my trap line extended. This site was at the border of the grassy area and was backed by waist-high shrubs.

Aug. 17 Two caught in line of 53 traps set in Redwood - Douglas fir - Siskiyou fir - Spruce forest, 1 on the edge of an old logging road & 1 on the edge of a small clearing. Most of the traps, ^{however} were placed within the dense understory of Gaultheria shallon & Vaccinium parviflorum.

Aug. 20 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

one (^{thes?} sp.?) caught in trap (of line of 50) set under canopy of a shrubby tanbark oak (Lithocarpus densiflora) ~~at~~ at the border of an open Douglas fir - Tanbark oak - Incense cedar forest on hillside just above a small grassy area. Nearest water, from a spring about 120 yards away. The specimen was prepared as # 39.

Cogswell
1949

Sorex pacificus

1

- Aug. 12. Big Lagoon Humboldt Co., Calif. Caught 1 (not saved) in trap set under ferns behind end of log lying along border of alder & elderberry thicket under ~~a~~ a taller alder tree. The other side of the log fronts on a 20 ft. wide grassy strip (old logging road).
- Aug. 13. one caught in trap set on leaf litter under a 1 ft. diameter log amid: Polystichum muritum, Aspidium sp., Lomaria parvifolium, Spizant, Saultheria shallon, & Vaccinium ~~parvifolium~~, about 25 yards up a NW facing slope from a small stream. about 70% canopy of Redwood overhead. Specimen prepared by Dr. Pearson (his # 1663).
- Aug. 14. Caught 1 in trap set under twig & root debris 5 yards from stream, near ferns & salmon-berry under less than 30% Redwood canopy ^{open} (due to road nearby). [not saved]
- Aug. 15. One caught in trap set on mossy but dry ground under thicket of Rubus spectabilis with litter of twigs & low herbs all about. The site was near an old stream bed (of Pitcher Creek). No tree canopy overhead, but the shrub canopy is nearly solid.
- another caught about 20 yards away in trap set on leaf litter under a mint plant at the base of a spruce tree (Picea sitchensis). Polystichum muritum, Sambucus racemosa, & Echinocystis common in the forest understory nearby. [specimens not saved]
- Aug. 17. 3 caught in trap line (45 traps) set in Redwood-

Cogswell
1949

Sorex pacificus

2

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 17 (cont.) - Douglas fir - Lowland fir - Spruce forest with
understory of Gaultheria shallon, Vaccinium parviflorum,
o ovatum (little), o Sambucus racemosa. Specimens not
one also in trap on edge of clearing in same forest. ^{2 seeds}

Cogswell
1949

Canis latrans

Sep. 3 3 1/4 mi. W Willow Creek, 2700 ft. Humboldt Co. Calif.

3:50 pm.

as ^{Sutton} Sullivan & I were driving up the Three Creek Road here a coyote sprang from the road as we rounded a bend and with about 2 "gallops" had disappeared up slope in the brush. It appeared to be full grown and was quite bright rusty on the head & side of the shoulders, grizzled brown on the rest of the upperparts.

The vegetation at the point where it was seen is Douglas Fir - Tan Oak. Madrone forest, but there is a logged off slash area within 1/4 mile downslope and some small areas of ceanothus - manzanita chaparral somewhat farther. It is about 1 1/2 miles from the open pine forest on the upper slopes of Brannan mtn.

Copeland
1949

Citellus Seedeleyi

1
Aug. 19, 22. "Bald Hills" NW of Schoolhouse Peak, 2100 - 2500 ft.,
Humboldt Co., Calif. Common in the grassland
which is grazed by sheep, and fewer in the
cultivated (now stubble) fields (Manezas Ranch).
One heard, ^{seen calling} near the entrance to its burrow just
outside the Manezas Ranch Headquarters was utter-
ing a wheezy "ka-chick" ~~for~~, apparently func-
tioning the same way as the much louder & clearer
"peck" ^{alarm note} heard in other regions than this.

~~Says~~ These squirrels were also noted well within
the Sunny oak woodland below the grassy balds,
many having their burrows in the steep hill
sides where there have been ~~the~~ worn down
to bare earth by the sheep's feet.

Aug. 24
-25 Coyote Peak & ridge S. of it to Arbor Camp
Ridge (on 25th), 2400 - 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.
Seemingly less numerous here. The balds
here are grazed, but apparently less intensely.
During mid-day on the 25th, when the weather
was hot, only 1 was seen in 1 1/2 hrs. walk
around a large bald & thru oak woods.
This one was uttering the same wheezy "ka-
chick" noted above.

Aug. 28 Horse Linto Creek, 4 3/4 mi. N
1 1/2 mi E Willow Creek (town), 800 ft.,
Humboldt Co., Calif. Two here are living in a slight
thicket area in the Douglas fir - tan oak - maple alder
forest near the high bridge across the stream.
There is no field or grazed area. one has its hole under
at the base of a tan oak 50 yards away. the bridge; the other

Cogswell
1949

Citellus beecheyi

2

Aug. 26-Sep

Trinity River Valley, Willow Creek to 2 1/2 mi N, 400-500
ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. Common along the
dirt roadsides in ranch areas, and a
few along the high river floodbank adjacent
to the Klamath weed field & a few scattered
trees.

Cogswell
1949

Citellus lateralis

Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn., 5700 ft., 12 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity
Co., Calif. one came up on top of a rock ~~to~~ set
in the midst of a large clump of Hackberry oak
(near a few scattered manzanita shrubs) to watch
me as I put the Mountain Quail I had just shot
in a ^{paper} cool. as I started toward the squirrel, it
ran down into the bushes, but a squeak brought
it back up & I collected it. Its cheek
pouches contained about 50 small bulbs, a few
of which were saved.

Cogswell
1949

Eutamias amoenus

(2 mi NW)

Sep. 6 Red Mtn. 5300 ft. 14 mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif
^{During the a.m.} Caught 1 in a "museum special" trap set ~~on~~
on needle litter near a small hole in ground at
the base of a 20 ft. high Pinus jeffreyi. The edge
of a rather open manzanita bush was a few
feet away upslope and scattered Garry oaks
(tree & shrubs) and pines downslope. The
species seems to be common in the open pine
forest near here. One is seen repeatedly
about a big log & snag near the spring by
our camp — in white fir (Abies concolor) and
^{Quercus californica} pine forest. Its call note, corresponding to
the one described for E. sonomae on Sep. 3-4, seems
somewhat lower pitched and less staccato than
that species.

The specimen collected (#113) had 2 pine nuts in
each cheek pouch and 1 in its mouth.

Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn. 5600 ft. 12+ mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif
(9:10 a.m.) I can see one of this species atop a 6 ft. high
rock outcrop downslope from me as it scolds
me. It is just above the zone of manzanita
brush at the border of white fir - Jeffrey pine
forest on a N-facing slope. It calls a steady
series of sharp "chips", considerably lower pitched
than those of E. sonomae, the notes being sounded
at the rate of 4 or 5 per second. Distinctly bicolored
ears, bright colors of back & sides, and brown tips of
tail hairs seen. Cf. also notes on E. sonomae & townsendi.

Cagwell
1949

Eutamias amoenus

2

Sep. 9 (2 mi. W by W) Bald Mtn. 5300 ft., 14⁺ mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

(11:00 a.m.) as I sat writing notes after collecting the Eutamias sonomae one of this species came up along the open forest floor investigating Jeffrey Pine cones on the needle litter. It finally saw me and ran up on a small log & came to abrupt attention with tail stiffened slightly below the horizontal and the left forefoot (closest to me) held thus:  after 2 or 3 min-
log surface & rt. forefoot

ates of this position, the animal turned around & assumed a mirror image position, viewing me with the right eye, with right forefoot raised. It was silent all this time, although others of this species were calling a short distance away. after 5-10 minutes a Eutamias sonomae came & chased it off the log [see that species account]. observation interrupted by my shooting a white-headed woodpecker.

Cogswell
1949

Eutamias townsendi

Aug. 10 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. - (1 mi SSE of camp)
2:35 p.m. The ~~shot~~ noise of the shot with which I collected
a ♂ Peromyscus ruficapilla [see account of that species
for description of area] set about 5 chipmunks to
chirping. One of them was on the more open
bank about 10 feet off the ditch of the road & was
collected (). The others were well back
in the shrub thicket or perhaps, ^{some} even up on the
slope just above. Others have been heard in
similar habitat for the last 1/4 mile or so along
this road.

Aug. 18 I shot one ^{just within} ~~at~~ the border of a thicket of Quercus
7:00 a.m. parviflorus, Q. uetoplina, & Q. spectabilis which is backed
by alder & willow trees & fronts on a pasture about
1/3 mile south of camp. This one and about four
other chipmunks had been started calling by my
shot at a yellow throat 10 min. before (see species
account of Geothlypis trichas)

8:55 a.m. about 1.1 mi. S. & .4 mi. W. of our camp the west
side of the canyon of Maple Creek, in the burned
over area (see Journal), has some tractor roadways
built up it in terraces for 200 ft. or more above
the canyon bottom. I walked up one of these
to take a picture & chipmunks started scolding
me all the around. One of them was shot at the
edge of the dirt slide below the roadway, alti-
tude about 100 ft.

Copeland
1949

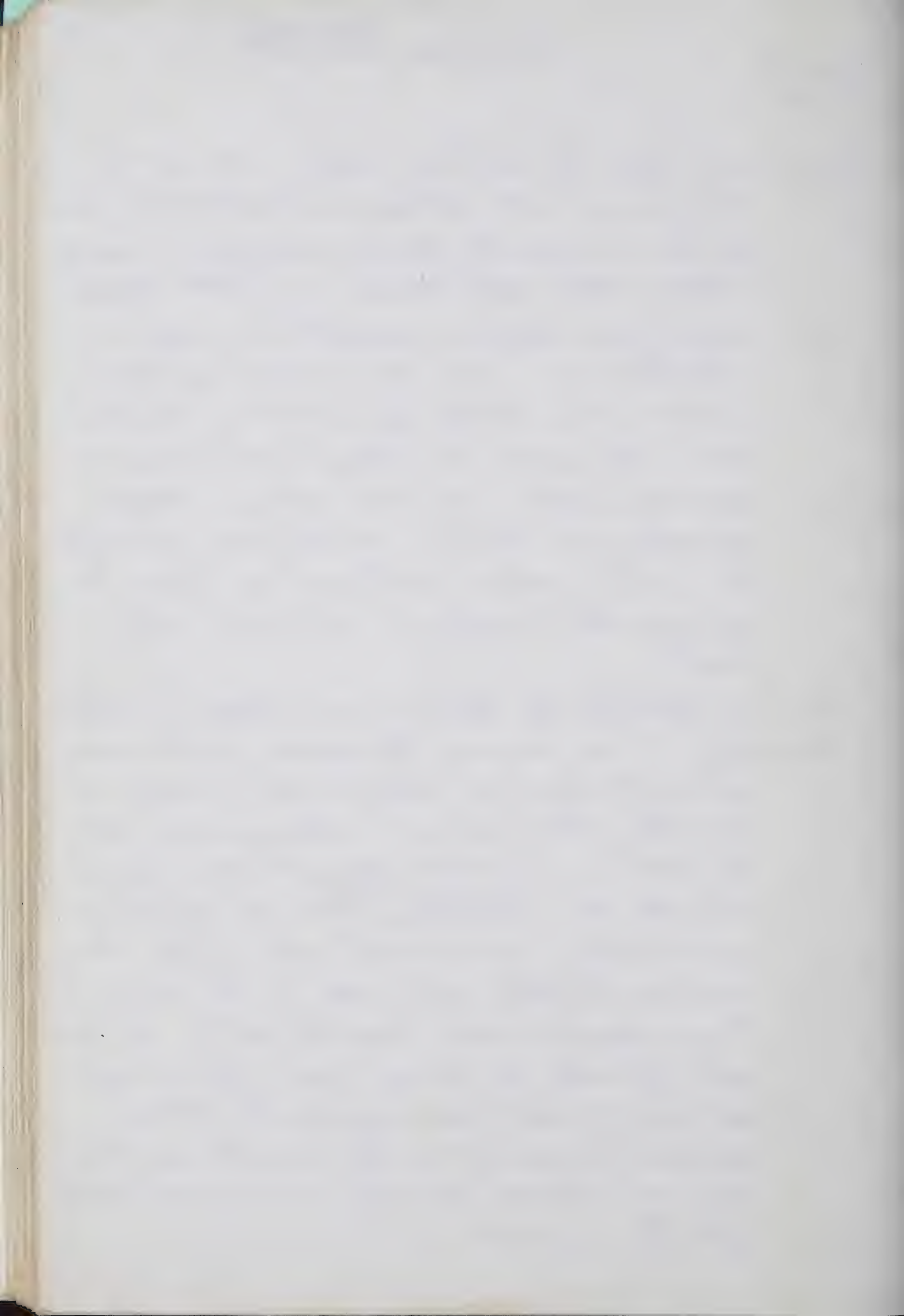
Eutamias townsendi
~~townsendi~~

2

Aug 8-19 Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif. (SUMMARY)
Very common in the tall herb & shrubs of the 3-year old burn; somewhat less so in adjacent riparian & ~~Bigque~~ alder woodland areas & in thickets near the lagoon.

Aug. 21 French Camp, 3200 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif. I collected one as it sat on branch of dead Douglas fir on ridge top bordering tanbark oak - chinquapin brushland and grass & bracken slope. It was eating a large gooseberry at the time, which was found to be a half sphere, hollowed out from the end opposite the pedicel & containing only 3 remaining seeds.

Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn., 5600 ft., 12⁺ mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co.,
(9:10 a.m.) Calif. I can see one of this species on the lower part of the trunk of a white fir (Abies concolor) at the border of the forest on a N. facing slope. It is 30 yards or so farther down the slope from me than the E. ~~townsendi~~ ^{amoenus} (which see). Both are scolding me steadily; but the call notes of this one are lower pitched and given at the rate of 2 per second or very slightly faster. The tail jerks laterally at every call (the animal is clinging head downward on the trunk). Its dull coloration on back & sides and large size were observed distinctly, and compared directly with E. amoenus.



Coggswell
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Sep. 9 (1 mi. N) Red Mtn. 5500 ft. 15 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. I collected one from the top of a 5 ft. high stump to which it had just run after scolding my approach with and expressive "chip- chip- l-dl- chur- chur- chur" — lower pitched than the similar note of C. amoenus. The area is a flat about 2 acres in extent, covered with open pine forest and manzanita & canebrake shrubs (see Journal).

Lipscomb
1949

Eutamias sonomae

1

Brauer Mtn, 3600-3950 ft. Humboldt Co., Calif.

Sep. 1 many of the shrill voice chipmunks (see Journal p. 102)

Sep 3-4 heard. The interpretation of the call given on p. 102 hardly covers this species' range of expression. at stages of great excitement the note becomes as high-pitched as any mammal note I have ever heard (except some bats & mice) and very staccato: (following at rate of 3 notes per sec.)

"tut - TSIT - TCHIP - tchip tchip tchip - tchip."

The quality is very bird like — similar to the high note given by Brown Towhees when their nesting area is invaded by a cat. When less excited the animal gives the same sort of note at about 1 every second. occasionally it is given but once or twice, & then the illusion of a bird calling from the shrubs is heightened.

The extreme secretiveness exhibited in mid p.m. of the 1st (see Journal) was not so much in evidence in late p.m. of 3rd & early a.m. of the 4th. I collected one, as it ~~sat on~~ sat on the top of a stump in a bit of sunlight reaching that area just before sunset on 3rd. Saw many the following a.m. in low manzanita — Canotia canadensis shrubs of understory in the open pine forest.

Sep. 6 (2-3 mi NNW) Red Mtn, 5300 ft. ~~Trinity~~ Trinity Co., Calif.

These chipmunks are very abundant in all the brush areas near the ridge top here. They give the same high calls as described above & also an explosive chatter when diving into the

Cogswell
1949

Eutamias sonomae

2

Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

Sep. 6 (cont.) dense brush, as they do when alarmed. I collected one, ^(#112) from top of a 3 ft. high branch of a fallen log in midst of a dense thicket of Canothus cuneatus on a S-facing slope with a few scattered Pines (Jeffreyi x ponderosa).³⁺ Other chipmunks, scolding me with similar calls, ran into the brush from near the log. 2 of them came up on a rock to scold me as I started writing this.

Sep. 8 S. Dubakella Mtn., 5600 ft., 12+ mi S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif. along the trail in the area of low shrubs just above the upper border of white fir - Jeffrey Pine forest on a N-facing slope I ~~heard~~^{heard} 3 species of chipmunks scolding me at once. Although I cannot see this species, its extremely high pitched call, as described on Sep 3-4, is in sharp contrast to those of E. amoenus & E. townsendi (which see). This call is given in separate series of 8-12 staccato notes. Mellow "pook" notes heard also, but which species gave them I do not know.

Sep. 9 (2 mi. N by W) Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14+ mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

at 10:30 a.m., while I was writing notes on the Pygmy owl observation, in an area of open Jeffrey Pine, Incense cedar, and a few Barry oaks near an opening in the forest bordered by Canothus cordulatus. Several of these chipmunks became active in the brush. They had been silent since soon after my shot at the owl; but soon one came up slope along a fallen cedar log just within the forest & sat on a branch of it calling a series

Cogswell
1949

Eutamias amoenus

3

Sep. 9 (2 1/2 mi. N. W. Red mtn., 5300 ft., 14 1/2 mi. S Hayford, Trinity Co., Calif.
(cont.) of high pitched mellow "pook" or "took" notes
— about 1 note every 1/2 second. This was about
25 yards from me. after checking ^{with binoculars} to make sure of
the species (since many E. amoenus were also around)
I shot it.

A ~~short~~ few minutes later
one came out on the open forest floor, giving the high-
pitched "tikis" or "tsat" series described on Sep 3-4.
It eventually ran onto the same log where the
E. amoenus (see that sp. acct) was sitting & I had
an excellent opportunity to compare them both
in the field of vision ^{of 9x binoculars} at once.

This one is much larger; the gray tips to the
lateral tail ~~feathers~~ ^{hairs} and a tannish area
on the shoulders, ^{angle of the jaw} show up well as field marks.
If the proper angle of view can be had, the ~~tail~~
brownish anterior mesal surface of the ear fading
into whitish posteriorly can also be noted [of E. amoenus]

Cogswell
1949

Peromyscus maniculatus

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 9

Caught 4 in line of ⁵⁵ traps set last night: one adult ♀, ^(= # 6) saved & 3 young ♂♂, 1 of which was only half-size, 2 of which show beginnings of brown pelage of adult on sides. The traps were all set under the edge of ^{dead} brush or ⁱⁿ blackberry thickets except the one in which the adult was caught, which was on a small mossy log about 8 inches in diameter & 1 foot above ground partially under canopy of dead twigs & leaves blackberry.

Aug. 12.

Caught 4 in line of 55 traps, in sites as indicated:

- ♂, changing from juvenile to adult pelage - 2 ft. from water on side of a 15 ft. diameter thicket of berry bushes & ferns around base of alder tree, about 2 ft. from water.
- small young (solid gray) - on big log under edge of canopy of berry bush & alder sapling thicket ~~by~~ at border of a small opening in the thicket 15 yards ⁱⁿ from the main edge.
- gray young - on mossy log 1 ft. above water amid jumble of logs crossing sluggish stream under a 20 ft. Salix sitchensis.
- young - 3 ft. within salmonberry, blackberry, & nettle thicket at border of 20 ft. wide grassy strip. alder trees nearby.

Aug. 13

one young one caught in trap near stream in redwood forest, 300 ft. alt.

Cogswell
1949

Peromyscus maniculatus

2

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 15, 16 - (see Journal for record of catch)

Aug. 17. Caught 1 ad. ♂ in trap set along old logging road thru Redwood-^{spruce-}Douglas fir - Lowland fir forest ~~just~~ a short distance (see ^{#6 on} map) NE of N. end of highway bridge across the lagoon. Also, 1 young caught in trap set on edge of small clearing in same forest.

Aug. 20 French Camp, 3100 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

8 males, 6 females caught in line of 50 traps set across a dry grassy area and along the border or just within the border of Douglas fir, Tanbark oak, & Incense cedar forest around it. manzanita shrubs are occasional and Bracken fern is common at the forest border.

Aug. 21 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ caught in same trap line, all of them young.

Aug. 27 3 mi. N Willow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

3 caught in line of 26 traps set on steep N. facing slope under maple-alder forest (see Journal p 93 for description of understory)

Sep. 6 Red Mtn., 5300 ft., 14 mi. S Hayfork, Trinity Co., Calif.

2 caught in line of 40 traps set along a dry ravine & adjacent E. facing slope in open Jeffrey Pine - white fir - Incense cedar woodland with discontinuous thickets of Ceanothus cuneatus, C. cordulatus, or Arctostaphylos sp? (patula?). This race is very pale, a big contrast to those from our previous camps. one specimen was saved (= #111)

Cogswell
1949

Peromyscus truei?

Aug. 11. Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

one caught in trap set under a small log
about 15 yards within a 10-foot high thicket
of salmon-berry & Blackberry. upon skinning
it [= #13] the stomach was found to be full
of a creamy, white mushy material (= mushrooms?)

Copeland
1949

Neotoma fuscipes

Sep 3-4 Brannon Mtn. 3700 - 3900 ft. Humboldt Co. Calif.

One was caught in a Schuyler trap set amid tall dense "chaparral" of manzanita - Quercus sp. - and Ceanothus uncinatus. The trap was set just S of the main peak where one of the high pitched voiced chipmunks had scolded me on Sep. 1. No wood rat nest was visible from the trapping site.

another was caught in a Schuyler trap set at an entrance to a 2½ ft. high nest at the 3700 ft. level. The nest was placed along one side of & somewhat over the middle of an 8" diameter barkless log. materials included in the nest were the usual twigs + slabs of Pinus jeffreyi or ponderosa bark up to 8" long and 4" wide + a few dried and green twigs (including leafage) of manzanita. The site is on the N. facing slope in open pine forest with some Douglas Fir admixed (see Journal, p. 105)

Cognell
1949

Microtus oregoni

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 15. One caught in trap set under Juncus sp. clump which is one of several such in 40 ft. wide grassy ^{thistle} area (old logging road) ^{about 20 ft from} ~~near~~ Patcher Creek. Young alders & berry bush (Rubus sp.) thickets surround the area except to the SW which connects to the larger pasture area along Maple Creek near our camp. (see map).

Cogswell
1949

Clethrionomys californicus

3 mi. N Yellow Creek, 700 ft., Humboldt Co., Calif.

Aug. 27

One was caught in a trap set on ground cleared of the 2 inch deep leaf litter (dry) on a steep slope with Sward Fern, Calif. Huckleberry, Red alder, & Big leaf maple overhead. The area is one of maple - alder forest ^{which fills} ~~near~~ the bottom of Coon Creek Canyon, but the site of the capture was about 120 yards up from the stream. There are occasional "mossy" patches on the steepest parts of the slope where the leaf litter ~~does~~ not remain.

Aug 28

Another caught in trap set under overhang of moss covered rocks on this same hill.

Cogswell
1949

Zapus trinotatus

Aug. 11. Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Caught two in traps set behind logs
on the borders of a 20. yard wide grassy
avenue in a spruce-alder forest. ~~The one~~
~~I prepared had its stomach full of a creamy~~
~~white mushy material (= mud?)~~ ^{mistaken}
_{entry}
(see Peromyscus)

Aug. 12. Caught 5 in line of 55 traps, in sites as
indicated:

- (1 of these skinned by
Pearson, his #)
- ♂ — in pocket in edge of 15 ft. diameter thicket
of blackberry, salmonberry, bracken, &
sword fern at base of alder tree at
edge of stream and a grassy opening.
- ♂ — 4 ft. from water on moss-covered
bank at base of thicket of spindly salmon-
berry and about 2 ft. from trunk of
alder tree. about 7 yards within
a berry bush thicket on a line parallel
to stream.
- ♀ (not saved) — caught by tail. 5 yards from last, in
similar habitat with a large sword fern
clump in addition & further from the tree.
- ♂ (#18) — on top of old, mossy log 4½ ft. above
ground, under edge of salmonberry &
bracken canopy fronting on a 5 ft. sedge,
Juncus, & fern filled strip beyond which
is open grass.
- ♂ — on ground under border of berry-bush thicket in
open spruce-alder forest fronting on 20 ft. grassy strip.

Copeland
1949

Zapus trinotatus

- 2

Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., Calif.

- Aug. 13 Caught two in a line of 51 traps set along stream & up adjacent slope in redwood forest:
- ♂ - 8 ft. from stream, ^{on ground} amid moss-covered boulders & logs which are topped with Oxalis & Polystichum munitum, 60-80% Redwood canopy overhead. Specimen not saved.
- ♂ - 30 yards up a NW-facing slope from stream, amid Polystichum munitum & other small semi-shrubs on a substrate of Redwood twigs. About 50% Redwood canopy overhead. Caught by tail; kept alive by Dr. Pearson.
- Aug. 14 ♂ caught in trap set on mossy log among ferns & salmonberry on NW facing slope about 30 yards from stream & under 80% Redwood canopy. a hole was eaten ^{out} behind the left ear, & the specimen ^{was} not saved.
- Aug. 15 ♀ caught in trap set under edge of Rubus sp. & other bushes along old, grassy logging road about 10 ft. wide (near Pitcher Creek).

Coggswell
1949

Lepus californicus

Sep. 6-9 (2½ mi. NNW) Red mtn; 5400 ft., 14 mi. S Keyport,
Trinity Co., Calif. on 3 days out of 4, at
varying hours in the a.m., I jumped a
^{black-tailed} Jack Rabbit from the open shrubland
on the border of the small barren area
on ^{the} ridge above our camp. The shrubs
from under the edge of which it ran
were usually dense Ceanothus, ^{uncut or overcut} or Brewer
oak — in an area where about 50-70%
of the ground was covered with similar
shrubs of these kinds or of arctostaphylos
patala?. When ~~the~~ frightened into
running the Jack Rabbit dogged between
several of the bushes & eluded me;
at no time did I see it go across
the bare open area on the highest part
of the ridge.

